NEW YORK CLIPPER

Vol. V.—No. 9. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1857. Four Cents.

ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION OF FISH.

THE Commissioners appointed, about one year ago, by the Massachusetts Legislature, to ascertain and report to the next General Court such facts respecting the artificial propagation of fish as may tend to show the practicability and expediency of introducing the same into that State, presented their report on Wednesday. The experiments were limited to the trout, and were conducted by Mr. Atwood, an accomplished ichthyologist.

He says he went to Sandwich, in Barnstable County, and located for the purpose of experimenting on the artificial propagation of trout. On the 15th September he obtained four specimens—two males and two females—and found the eggs were not mature. Carefully observing the condition of those that were taken from that date, no mature eggs were noted until the 3d of November, when some were obtained, and fecundated by artificial means. This was effected in the following manner: I took, says the report, a zinc vessel and put into it about one pint of clear water; then taking the female fish, whose eggs were mature, holding her over the vessel and gently passing the hand over the abdomen, the eggs freely passed from the fish into the water; I then took the male fish, whose milt was mature, and, holding him over the vessel in the same manner, pressed the milt into the water containing the eggs. The water was stirred gently with the hand, so that every part of the egg came in contact with the milt. After the lapse of two or three minutes, the water was poured off and some fresh water added. The eggs by this means were successfully fecundated.

Mr. Atwood afterwards collected from various streams 15,000 eggs which were fecundated by artificial means, and afterward placed in tubs supplied by a continuous stream. They were also tried in Cochituate water, and though for a time they developed hopefully, they afterward commenced to decay and were entirely lost. It is conjectured that the cause "must have been that the water did not possess the qualities their natures required."

The principal report of the committee recommends the owners of lands over which streams flow, to stock such streams with trout for the purpose of raising them for the market, and to the end of raising the price of their real estate. The large sluggish streams of the State which are unsuitable for trout, might be made to yield a large stock of various other species of marketable fish, such as are adapted to their waters. Large ponds and reservoirs might all be turned to a profitable use in this way. It was suggested that some of the species of excellent fish of the Western Lakes would thrive in these waters: and the variety might also be increased by the importation of eggs from Europe. Artificial propagation is also recommended, particularly of shad in the Connecticut. It has been estimated by persons who are acquainted with the shad fishery of this river, that by means of artificial propagation the number of shad taken in the river might be increased by one or more millions annually, the value of which increase would be very great. It is also believed, says the report, by many intelligent persons, that the river might be again stocked with salmon.

IMPORTANCE OF INFANT TRAINING.

THE first twenty years of man's life form an all-essential period in his developement; but the earlier half of this period is far more valuable than the latter. It comes not within the compass of the present occasion to treat of the management of infancy; I cannot, however, forgo the opportunity of remarking that any one who shall carefully study the physical laws which govern the growth of organs, will feel convinced that the first *five years* of the human being's existence are of such vast moment, that his mental and bodily health in after life must, in a very great measure, depend upon the treatment received during that early season: and yet, perhaps, there is no part of education so terribly neglected—so fearfully misunderstood—as the mental and bodily training of infancy. The mental training of a speechless babe may seem a paradox; but it ceases to appear so when we consider that ideas enter the mind through the ear, and through the eye, and through other organs of the senses; and that every idea has its peculiar effect upon the tender, growing brain. "Infancy," says the learned Bichat, "is the age of sensation: everything is new to the infant, everything attracts its eyes, ears, nostrils, &c.: that which to *us* is an object of indifference, is to *it* a source of pleasure," or the contrary. "During childhood," as Dr. Brigham observes, "the brain is 'very soft,' and *it is supplied with more blood in proportion to its size than at any subsequent period:* it then grows most rapidly, and more rapidly than any other organ: *its weight is nearly doubled at the end of the first six months.*" Now, how is it, let us ask, that the weight of the brain "*is nearly doubled at the end of the first six months?*" and why is the brain during infancy "*supplied with more blood in proportion to its size, than at any subsequent period?*" We learn from physiology that "new matter is not deposited before the removal of the old"—that *no growth whatever* can take place in the animal economy without previous disorganization. This rapid increase, then, is occasioned by sensations, either pleasurable or the contrary, acting upon the brain through the medium of the eyes, ears, nostrils, skin, palate, stomach, &c.; and the extra supply of blood is in order to re-create in greater volume than before whatever cerebral substance has, in accordance with the laws of exercise, been transformed during congenial or uncongenial sensations. Clearly, therefore, while the budding brain is being so rapidly developed, great pains ought to be taken that it should be only affected *agreeably*, and never very powerfully affected, at that tender period. With every infantine emotion—whether of joy or sorrow—seeds are being sown in the young mind to bring forth good or evil fruits at an after season.

[Hopley's Introductory Lecture on Education.

HE is no mean philosopher who can give a reason for one half of what he thinks.

HARRY CLASPER,

A CELEBRATED OARSMAN OF ENGLAND.

A TALE OF A HORSE.

TIMPY is a mad wag. His whereabouts is in the goodly city of Dover, N. H., and his vocation is the laudable one of livery stabler. A worthy gentleman of that ilk was famous for his boasting propensities; his house was the best built in the city; his wife was the handsomest woman in the neighborhood; and his horse was one of the best in the State. One day this gentleman put his animal up at the stable of Timpy; and as soon as his back was turned to go out, a thought struck the stabler that it would be a good time to try a joke on him, which he immediately concocted and put into operation. The animal was "a bob tailed nag," and Timpy set to work and fastened, with great adroitness, an old long switch, which he chanced to have on hand, upon the bob tail of the gentleman's horse. It was done equally as nicely as the fish's tail was joined to the ape, which the far-famed Barnum once owned.

Towards night the gentleman called for his horse. It was harnessed, and "trotted out." "That is not my horse, sir," exclaimed the gentleman. "Well, well," replied Timpy; "it's no matter about that; if you are not in a hurry, suppose you and I take a short ride after this animal, and see how she travels? Perhaps you and I can trade." The gentleman, ever ready for a bargain, jumped in, took the ribbons, and drove on with Timpy by his side, brim full of fun.

"Well, what do you think of the critter?" queried the stabler, after a while.

"She doesn't begin with mine—either in looks, speed or manner of travel," replied the other.

"How will you swap?" asked Timp.

"Don't wish to exchange, at any rate;—my horse is worth two of this," returned the gentleman.

"Then there's no use in talking," said Timpy; "and we might as well return at once." Whereupon the *retailer* animal was driven back,—Timpy alighted—and then clutching the fictitious narrative with one hand, with the other he slipped off the secret fastenings, and held the long switch up to the astonished vision of the owner,—who, without further ceremony, acknowledged the "sell,"—and forthwith alighted and invited all into Luther's, summoned Kimball, ye whole host of ye American House, where everything was settled to the satisfaction of the jolly gathering.

A NOVEL CANAL NAVIGATOR.

THE Lockport *Courier* gives a description of a novel canal navigator. We quote:

A somewhat novel craft came down the canal on Saturday afternoon and tied up at the dock. It was a scow built boat about fifteen feet long and three feet wide; but the novelty—consisted in the peculiar motion power—it being towed by dogs. The boat was accompanied by but one man,—a cripple from infancy,—having no use of his limbs below his knees. He managed to hobble about slowly by walking upon his knees upon which he wore something similar to shoes. He is from Chicago, and says he is going to New York for medical treatment.

His dogs, of which he has six large and powerful animals, are trained to perfection and understand and obey his word of command as well as a human being could. They tow his boat along at the rate of four miles an hour—he from the boat giving the directions. When they meet a boat they lay down close and let the tow line pass over them and thus take the inside. He has a wagon on board for overland journeys. His boat, an open one, by a canvass covering supported on posts, is converted into a saloon which he and his dogs, together with a tame raccoon, use for parlor, dining room, and bed room, all together on terms of equality and good will. He carries four loaded pistols to protect his dogs from attack. After procuring a stock of provisions for himself and companions, he anchored his boat a little way from shore and attracted the attention and excited the curiosity of passers by who crowded around to solve the mystery. This happy family reminds one forcibly of their old friend Robinson Crusoe as being on a pleasant voyage down the Erie Canal. He pursued his travels early the next morning.

SELLING A HORSE.

A GOOD clergyman wishing to be rid of his horse and try for a better one, directed his old negro man to sell his beast for what he would fetch, or to exchange him for another, adding at the same time an anxious caution not to deceive the purchaser, and even enumerating the faults of the animal, lest one should be overlooked.

"Remember, Pompey, he has four faults."

"O, yes, massa, I take care."

Pompey, jogging along the road and conning over the list to himself, as the old lady did her luggage, "Big box, little box, band box, bundle," was overtaken by a man on horseback, who entered into conversation, and among other topics, made some inquiries about the horse.

Pompey told his story, said that his master had charged him to tell the horse's faults to the purchaser without reservation.

"Well, what are they?" said the stranger, who had a mind for a swap.

"Dere is four, massa," said Pompey, "and I remember 'em all very well just now, but——"

"Well, tell me those you do remember," said the other.

"Well, sah, one is dat de horse is white, and the white hairs get on massa's coat, and dat don't look well for a clergyman."

"And the next?"

"Why, when he comes to a brook, he will put his nose down and blow in the water, and massa don't like dat."

"What next?"

"I can't any how remember de oders," said Pompey, peering up into the clouds with one eye, reflectingly.

The stranger concluded to strike a bargain and exchange his own horse, which had not quite so genteel an air as the parson's for this nearly unexceptionable animal. It was not long before the clerical steed stumbled, and threw his rider into a ditch. Picking himself up as well as he could, he examined his new purchase a little more closely, and discovered that his horse was entirely blind.

Finding Pompey again without much difficulty, his wrath burst forth in a torrent of reproaches:

"You black rascal! what does this mean? This horse is broken kneed and as blind as a mole!"

"O, yes, massa," said Pompey, blandly, "dem's de oder two faults dat I couldn't remember!"

BETS ON THE COMET.

THE Urbana (Ill.) Constitution offers the following bets: 1st. We will wager $20,000, more or less, that if the comet offers to strike, we will dodge before it does it: in other words, that it can't be brought to the scratch. 2d. A like sum that, if it does strike, it will be knocked higher nor a kite. 3d. Twenty-five times the above amounts that, in case the comet strikes, it won't budge the earth six inches, by actual measurement. 4th. A like amount that, after the comet strikes, its tail drops. 5th. An optional sum, that the earth can knock the comet farther than the comet can knock the earth, nine times out of eleven. 6th. That after the comet gets through striking the earth, it will never want to strike anybody else. These propositions are intended to cover the case of any gentleman on this globe, or on the comet, or elsewhere. All wagers to be decided by the Judges of the Supreme Court. Money to be deposited in the Banks of Newfoundland. Time of striking, and other arrangements, to be fixed by the parties. Applicants for bets have a right to select any comet they choose.

AN ORIGINAL.

SOME folks can write and some can't. Those who can't would do well to take as "copy" the following letter, written by Mr. P. Wicker to the editor of the Niles Enquirer, who was so rash as to ask for "them subscription."

tennywondy nu York.
Novm the 10 18 fifty 6.

mr edytur you miss it For sending For money Now For i hante got none.

the fax is i got pizened this Falt & hante dun a stitch of work for moreon 4 weeks i spose i wur pizened by ivury or shumeak

ime in a Nawful way my body big gern a barrill and my feet Luk lyke a kuple uf nigger babize they is swelled so and Luk so black.

i ete som wild parsonips for dinner this mornin & Theyre cramping me orfully

yourn til deth and well wisher
Preserved wicker

N b you don't know of nothin wots good For pizun i spoze duz ye

CANINE REVENGE.

AMONG the many extraordinary anecdotes accorded of animal instinct, we do not recollect a parallel to the circumstance related. Late in March, while a fine Newfoundland dog was picking up a stone from the beach near a stream of water, a small terrier happening to pass by, began to bark in defiance of so powerful an adversary. Hereupon the Newfoundlander deliberately ascended the bank, and seizing his comparatively diminutive insulter by the collar, carried him down to the deepest part of the stream, and immersing his head in the water, held him there until, by the interference of the Newfoundlander's master, the unfortunate terrier was rescued from drowning

PROBABLY the greatest leap on record was made at Helena shot-tower, Wis., some time ago. A horse 12 years old jumped from the bank over a perpendicular precipice of *one hundred and eighty feet* into the river below, and came out safe and sound, after swimming nearly half a mile to a suitable landing-place. The water at the point where the leap was made was from twenty to twenty-five feet deep.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1857.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

EXTRA BILLY, Baltimore.—1. The Goodwood Cup will be run for on the 28th of July. 2. Conditions, distance, &c., as follows: The Goodwood Cup, value $1500, the surplus, if any, to be paid to the winner in money, a subscription of $100 each, with $500 added by the Racing Fund; *two miles and a half*; three year olds to carry 105 lbs.; four-year olds, 127 lbs.; five-year olds, 135 lbs.; six and aged, 138 lbs.; mares allowed 4 lbs. Horses, &c., bred in America or on the continent of Europe, allowed 14 lbs. 3. As soon as announced, a list of the entries will be published in the CLIPPER.

C. P. W., Hartford, Conn.—*Euchre*—"1. When four are playing, and the parties cut for deal, does the highest or lowest deal, and is the ace counted low? 2. If my partner assist, can or have I the right to play alone, and if I make all the tricks can I score four points? 3. Can I order my opponent up to prevent his playing alone?" 1. Lowest deals—ace is lowest. 2. The dealer only has that privilege. 3 You can order it up, if in your regular turn, but he can still play alone.

C. K., Philad'a.—We would cheerfully publish your communication, did we suppose that it would result in good, which we do not believe would be the case; on the contrary, a useless and unprofitable discussion might be brought about, having a tendency, by drawing attention to the article in question, to bring cricketers into ridicule. The subject receives no attention here.

ED. NESBIT, Boston.—The Christy Minstrels, now performing in your city, are composed chiefly of those belonging to the genuine Christy Minstrels, so popular here for many years under the management of Mr. E. P. Christy. This latter gentleman has retired from the business, and Messrs. Pierce and Raynor now conduct the affairs of the company.

CHAS. PETERS, Trenton.—The steamer Adriatic has not yet even made an experimental trip; it was supposed that she would have been ready for a trip long before this, but owing to some mismanagement on the part of those building the engines, numerous delays have been occasioned, and at this time it is not known when she will be ready for sea.

H. P., Brooklyn.—From the only construction we are able to put on your question, *as written*, it would seem that the second bet was contingent on the first, and as that was a *draw*, so should be the second. If the facts were more definitely stated, we could see our way clearer.

WELL-WISHER, Louisville, Ky.—We do not know of such an establishment, but if you will address a letter to Mr. Marsh, No. 2 Vesey street, you may ascertain every particular concerning the instrument mentioned.

A MEMBER OF THE EXCELSIOR, Hudson City.—You will find the revised rules of Base Ball published in full in the CLIPPER of May 2. You cannot be a regular reader, or you might have observed them at the time.

C. S., Baltimore.—Harry Broome became Champion by defeating the Tipton Slasher, in 1851. He was again matched with the Slasher in 1853, but paid forfeit, whereupon the latter claimed the Championship.

TANDEM, Buffalo.—Just before going to press on Tuesday evening we received your package, and as it was late, and we already had an account in type, we were compelled to omit your very kind and acceptable report of the mill. If we can reciprocate in any way, command us.

D. CADDIN, Philad'a.—A slut with this name on the collar, lost at Harry Gribbin's, in Brooklyn, two weeks ago, can be recovered by the owner making application to Mr. Gribbin, at 75 Hudson Avenue, Brooklyn.

T. G., Wheeling, Va.—"Please state whether 'Voltigeur' ever beat Flying Dutchman in a race, and when." Flying Dutchman was beaten by Voltigeur, for the Doncaster Cup, in 1850, but in a match race, afterwards, for £1000 a side, Voltigeur was beaten by Flying Dutchman.

S. B. D. S., Providence.—1. Mr. Montgomery holds his 101-pounder at arm's length. 2. The Maria is faster than the Julia, we judge, and the Julia is much faster than the Haze. 3. Don't know why the Maria takes no part in our regattas.

SCROGGY, Portland, Me.—The Camille, 6-oared, of Philadelphia, was pulled three miles in 21 min. 30 sec. The Union, of Boston, you will have perceived ere this, doubtless, made the same distance in 20 min. and 21 sec. See Aquatics.

SEVERAL SPORTSMEN OF PROVIDENCE.—Seven and a half miles *have* been walked within the hour; we will endeavor to give you names and dates in our next.

C. T., Rochester.—1. Horrigan, in their first fight, defeated Mose, but on meeting for the second time, Mose was the winner. 2. See our report of the fight.

J. C. T. F., Gardner, Me.—1. There are no cheap cuts of the kind in the market. 2. Fistiana will cost you $1.00.

W. F. F.—We do not believe the work has yet been published—at least we have heard nothing of it.

E. W.—Your ideas coincide with our own, as you may shortly perceive. See elsewhere.

NEW CORRESPONDENT, Cleveland.—We have been unable to ascertain, with any degree of certainty, the nativity of the lady in question.

L. K., Buffalo.—See elsewhere. Accept our thanks for your kindness.

W. B., Chilicothe, Ohio.—Pocahontas has made the fastest pacing time on record.

STRANGER.—Mr. Bradley is a native of Ireland. He has been a resident of Philadelphia for a number of years.

TIN WARE, Philad'a.—Having turned the ace, you are entitled to the deal.

TWO CLERKS.—Niblo's Theatre was burnt down in 1846, and the Bowery, the last time, in 1845.

BRADS.—Jack Jones, of Portsmouth, was killed in his battle with Mike Madden, which took place in December, 1855.

HANK, Wellington Square, C. W.—The fastest time made in running 100 yards, of which we have any record, is nine seconds.

H. STEVENS.—1. The Fashion Race Course is not owned by Mr. Hare. 2. Best time in running four miles, by Lexington, is 7 min. 19¾ sec.

OLD SUB., Cincinnati.—Hayes and Walker *did* fight, but the affair ended in a draw. We published a full report at the time.

A. T. T., Buffalo.—Read the report of the fight in another part of this issue. His arm was not broken.

J. W. K.—Will search the files, and give you the particulars next week.

DRUMMER.—Chris Lilly fought and defeated Burchell *after* his fight with McCoy.

W. AND B., Milwaukie.—There will be no regatta in New York on the 4th of July.

BALL BOY, Philad'a.—Get a copy of the CLIPPER of May 2, and therein you will find the rules of Base Ball.

GEO. RICHARDS, Chicago.—Will mail you a copy at our earliest convenience.

CONSTANT READER.—We know of no such book.

BUFFUM, Manchester, N. H.—We have none of that issue on hand.

G. T. R.—It is not too late to organize; the sport has just commenced.

KENILWORTH.—It is contrary to law to carry deadly weapons.

LOVER OF SPORT.—Thank you—papers received.

X, Milwaukie.—Your ode to the comet reached us too late.

B. R., West Philad'a.—He must pull him to a trot immediately.

ONE OF THE FANCY, Buffalo.—See our account of the fight.

J. O. M.—Liverpool, in England, is a seaport town.

J. K, Cambridge.—It is a revoke in the fullest sense of the term.

W. J. C.—Life of Sullivan forwarded.

TO OUR FRIENDS.—We are frequently asked to publish engravings of this pugilist, or that turfman, or oarsman, or other notable in the sporting world, which we would gladly do, had we copies from which to take such likenesses. Now, as many of our friends, doubtless, have paintings, engravings, photographs, ambrotypes, or daguerreotypes, of some sporting celebrity, or sporting event, we should be happy to have the loan of them until such time as we may be enabled to obtain copies from them. The engraving on our first page, of Harry Clasper, a celebrated waterman of England, was copied from a photograph kindly sent us by a correspondent in one of the Eastern States, but whose address we have mislaid. 'Nuff said among friends.

DEPRAVED APPETITE.—The Sunday *Atlas*, in a brief notice of the Lazarus and Horrigan contest, calls it "a brutal and beastly fight," yet places it under the head of "items of interest." It would appear from this that the readers of that delectable journal have a taste for "beastiality and brutality." It is not to be wondered at, however, considering the source from whence the supplies emanate.

MORALITY OF THE USURPER.—Under orders from Louis Napoleon, the Prefect of Police of Paris has interdicted public exhibitions of wrestling and boxing in that highly moral city. It seems that the people of Paris have recently exhibited an increasing fondness for manly sports, which the Emperor thinks proper to nip in the bud. Glorious France. Submissive people.

NEW LEASE.—That "retired physician," having come to an untimely end, has taken a new lease of life, and laid in a fresh supply of sands. He says there are counterfeit "veterans" in the market, but he is the original. He continues to devote "three stamps" towards paying for this advertisement.

PROPHETIC SPORTSMEN.—There are prophets to be found in almost every class of society; why not, therefore, among our sporting friends. And so there are. Our "knowing ones" are the prophets of the sporting world—they can tell to a second what time a horse can "go in"—they can name the winner of a prize fight weeks before the event shall have been decided—and they always "know a thing or two" in advance of every important transaction. The "business," however, is carried to the greatest perfection in England. The Derby, and in fact all great races in that country, afford excellent opportunities for the display of the prophetic powers of these knowing gentry. Every sporting newspaper has its "prophet," whose duty it is to pick out the winner of an event before the affair comes off. To give our readers an idea how near they approximate toward the real truth in their predictions, we append the following "Prophecies on the Derby," taken from the principal London sporting journals:

From the Era, May 23.

TOUCHSTONE'S PROPHECY.

When it is calculated that Adamas, Anton, Arsenal, Bird-in-the-Hand, Blink Bonny, Commotion, Glenmasson, Lady Hawthorn, Lambourn, Loyola, Magnifier, M.D., Saunterer, Skirmisher, Sprig of Shillelagh, Strathnaver, Sydney, Tournament, Wardermarske, and Zuyder Zee, make up a score who cannot be considered out of the fray, it will be readily admitted that our task to select the winner of the Derby of 1857, is not a pleasant one; but we hope to be something near the mark when we place

Tournament..... 1
Arsenal..... 2
Skirmisher..... 3

And if any mistake is made with the above, we take ZUYDER ZEE for our Cockboat.

From Bell's Life, May 24.

OBSERVER'S PROPHECY.

With every confidence in the correctness of my views, and the soundness of my calculations, I shall select a lot of six—the number given at "the Corner"—to beat the field, viz: Skirmisher, Adamas, M.D., Lady Hawthorn, Tournament, and Anton. Of this lot I have a strong predilection for ADAMAS, but if anything in the race is found superior to him, it will be **M.D.**

SOOTHSAYER'S PREDICTION.

I unhesitatingly select **Tournament,** as the winner of the Derby, 1857. The others I consider so close together that I shall not attempt to pick a second and third, but if obliged, I should name Skirmisher and Adamas.

From The Field.

PROPHECY BY REFLEX.

Our opinion is, that SPRIG OF SHILLELAGH, SKIRMISHER, or LADY HAWTHORNE, will win the Derby, and if we were confined to one only, we should take the "Sprig."

Two poetical extracts, from *Bell*, and one from the *Era*, will do for the present:

ARSENAL will win the race;
Skirmisher shall have second place;
Tournament or *M D.* third;
Anton fifth; and now you've heard.

Through the letters we thus have our scrutiny cast,
And our pick we shall make from the first and the last;
Whilst a third (since for three is permitted a guess,)
We don't scruple to take from the famed letter S.
Thus ANTON and SKIRMISHER, then ZUYDER ZEE,
We boldly announce as the conquering three.

But those who've backed M.D. so pluckily,
Will find that they've not bet unluckily;
In the front rank he'll be, and not
Hindmost of the leading lot.
Strathnaver 'll win no man money;
And of the once much-liked Blink Bonny
I state at once you will not then
See her amongst the leading ten.

A "shrewd guess," this last. Not one of these "knowing ones," it will be observed, named the winner. These prophecies, with numbers of others (some poetic,) of like import, were published several days before the race. The Derby-day was May 27, and "Blink Bonny" proved the winner. The following horses were also placed in the race, viz: Black Tommy, Adamas, and Strathnaver. Compare the "prophecies," and the actual result. A report of the race for the Derby will be found in another part of this issue.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.—HERE AND THERE.—Two important matches in fistic circles are now in embryo—one in this country, and one in England. That in this country is claimed to be for the Championship of America, and $2000, between Dominick Bradley and S. S. Rankin, both of Philadelphia. The match on the other side is for the Championship of England, and £400, almost equal to $2000—this is between the Tipton Slasher, the present Champion, and Tom Sayers, an aspiring member of the London ring. Bradley and Rankin are each over six feet in height, and stout in proportion. The Slasher is over six feet in height, but Sayers is not more than five feet eight and a half. The Slasher's weight is about 180 lbs., while Sayers will not weigh much more than 150 lbs. It would appear, therefore, that the match for the English Championship is an unequal one in point of height and weight, but, on the other hand, Sayers is much younger than his opponent, who is considered rather "stale," as our fistic friends term it. Be this as it may, Sayers will find the old 'un an "ugly customer" in more senses than one, and it will require all his tact, strength, and abilities, to make anything like a "good show" in competition with the old, but still staunch and far more experienced Tipton. Bradley and Rankin's match is creating as much interest here, as the Slasher and Sayers' match is in England. There is not much difference in their ages—they are very nearly alike in size—and their weight will not vary to any great extent on the day of battle. In addition to the question as to the pugilistic merits of the men, there is another which seems to have called into the ranks men who never before took an interest in ring affairs. This outside issue has already created much feeling in Philadelphia, and, should the issue be raised elsewhere, we may look for some "striking scenes" in addition to that originally intended. We have refrained from alluding to this part of the discussion before, in hopes that the good sense of the friends of the men would have crushed the vexed question in the bud, but in this we have been disappointed, and we fear this outside issue may ultimately overshadow the "main question." Our readers will doubtless comprehend as to what we allude, without our being more explicit. In this match, $440 a side have now been deposited in the hands of the stakeholder, and the men are getting themselves in readiness for the fray. The battle is to take place in Canada, on the 1st of August. The match for the Championship of England was to have been fought on the 16th inst., and we may therefore look for news of the result in a few weeks. A likeness of Tom Sayers, from a painting by Jem Ward, of London, kindly loaned us by Mr. Hughes, of Williamsburgh, (near the ferry,) through the courtesy of Mr. Butler, of Ninth Avenue, will be given in our next. In the meantime the CLIPPER will keep its many thousands of readers duly posted as to the progress of these two exciting matches.

THE NEW JOCKEY CLUB.—We apprised our readers some time since that a bill had passed the Legislature of this State, incorporating an association for the improvement of the breed of horses in America. Several meetings of the Association have recently been held, and arrangements are being made to carry out, at the earliest moment, the object for which the association was formed. At a meeting held a few evenings since, the following gentlemen were chosen officers of the club, viz.: Robert R. Morris, President; Anson Livingston, F. Morris, Henry Lloyd, and Wm. H. Loyd, Vice Presidents; L. Purdy, Secretary; and Messrs. Henry A. Coster, Edward Pearsall, Robert Leroy, J. Post, and R. G. Remsen, as a committee on the reception of members. The well-known reputation of these gentlemen is a sure guarantee that trials of speed under their direction will be of a somewhat different character from those we have been used to witness of late years, and will be decided on the merits of the horses engaged, and not according to the whims, caprices or speculations of jockies. We have had too much jockeying—we have had too much deception and fraud practiced upon our race tracks—and we need a reformation, which the new association will no doubt give us. We do not mean to say that all jockeys are dishonest—on the contrary, there are some very exemplary men in the profession—but there are others who, by their disreputable actions, have cast a stigma upon the entire fraternity. We know of an instance where a conversation was being had upon the character of a certain individual in the profession who was always disposed to do, and did, what he believed to be honest. Another one of the fraternity standing by, whose character was directly the reverse, heard the conversation, and exclaimed—"Yes, he's honest, ain't he? But what has he got to show for it? Nothing but rags; while I've got brick houses, I have." And this was the truth. We could name the parties, if it were necessary. We merely introduce this to show our readers how some of our races have been conducted, and to urge upon those interested the necessity of placing the turf interests of our country in the hands of men who really desire the improvement of the American horse.

AN OPEN CHALLENGE TO FOUR-OARED BOATS.—NEW YORK INVITED TO A CONTEST.—We have already announced that a regatta will take place on the waters of the beautiful harbor of Portland, Maine, on the Fourth of July next. The Mayor of the city, in his official capacity, has extended invitations to the oarsmen of other places to participate on the occasion, and Mr. James Pryor, the proprietor of the Halifax champion boat, has signified his willingness to attend, provided the oarsmen of New York and Boston, who have desired to meet the Halifax and St. John rowers in a trial of skill on American waters, will unite with their eastern brethren, so as to make a race in which the whole five cities might contest for the championship, in which case each would be expected to stake an equal sum, and in consummation of which he (Mr. Pryor) would be perfectly willing to abide by any regulations the Mayor of Portland might make for the match. Here is a glorious chance to decide the championship of the western continent, and we call upon our New York oarsmen, who are famed throughout the world, to take up the gauntlet thus thrown down in a friendly spirit by our Canadian brethren. An immediate movement is necessary.

IMPORTANCE ATTACHED TO TURF MATTERS.—In our notice of the races on the Fashion Course, in our last, we made a comparison between the turf in this country and that of Great Britain, and attributed the great success attained by the latter to the system of free access to the race tracks, which has a tendency to popularise the sport, and make it a national amusement. In another part of this week's issue, we give a report of the great Derby Race at Epsom. To show our readers what importance is attached to this race, Lord Palmerston, on Monday, the 25th May, in Parliament, moved the adjournment of the House over Tuesday and Wednesday, for the Queen's birth day and the Derby race day, and an adjournment took place accordingly. All classes, from the highest to the lowest, seem to have an equal interest in the result of this great race, and London becomes almost entirely deserted on the "Derby-day." Give us such races in this country, with free admission to the race course for one and all, and we may soon expect to witness a new era in turf matters in America, and a decided improvement in the breed of the American horse.

MATCH BETWEEN THE HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN CREWS, AT LAST.—We learn from the St. John Morning News that an arrangement has been completed between the St. John and Halifax Boat Clubs, to row in Halifax Harbor, some time next month. The stakes are to be $1200. The Halifax Club are to pay the St. John Club $300 travelling expenses, irrespective of the stakes.

THE EMPIRE CITY REGATTA CLUB met on the 11th inst., to consider the propriety of making arrangements for a Grand National Regatta. The attendance was very fair, and a disposition evinced by all present to bring about a revival in aquatic sports in this vicinity. A committee was appointed to prepare a schedule of races, and prizes to be offered, &c. They meet again at 369 South street, on the 25th inst.

FINE SPORT AT SQUAN, N. J.—A match race, one quarter mile and repeat, between Isaac Young's grey mare, and Parker's Kentucky gelding, for $250, was won by the g. m.—Time, 25, 25, 26½ seconds. A close and well contested race.

HAND BALL.—A match of hand ball came off on June 10th, between Messrs. McCaffray and Tubbs, and Messrs. Moriarty and Hayes, for $200. The first named gentlemen were declared the winners, having made five out of nine, while the latter made two.

CRICKET.

MATCHES TO COME.

THE following is a list of matches arranged to be played, as far as we are yet cognizant. We shall feel great pleasure in enlarging it, if correspondents will be so good as to furnish us with the necessary particulars.

JUNE 18.—2d Eleven New York vs. 2d Eleven of Newark, at Newark.
19.—St. George vs. Philadelphia, at Philadelphia.
—.—Philadelphia Club vs. Delphian and Olympian Clubs, at Philadelphia.
—.—Delphian vs. Germantown, at Philadelphia.
—.—Delphian vs. Olympian, at Philadelphia.
20.—Yonkers vs. Brooklyn, at Bedford, L. I.
20.—Empire vs. Pennsylvania, at Germantown.
23.—2d Eleven of Newark vs. Manhattan, at Hoboken.
26.—St. George 2d Eleven vs. Bridgeport, at Hoboken.
27.—R. Waller, esq., of New York, with ten young men of Philadelphia vs. The Club, (Senior not to bowl,) at Philadelphia.

JULY 1.—New York vs. St. George, at Hoboken.
8.—2d Eleven of St. George vs. Yonkers, (return) at Hoboken.
13.—Eleven of New York and St. George vs. Eighteen of Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester, at Albany.
29.—St. George vs. Newark, at Newark.

AUG. 5.—1st Eleven of New York vs. Sixteen of Newark, (return) at Newark.
—United States vs. Canada, in Canada.
15.—2d Eleven of New York vs. 2d Eleven of Newark, (return) at Hoboken.

SEPT. 9.—New York vs. St. George, (return) at Hoboken.
16.—St. George vs. Newark, (return) at Hoboken.
23.—New York vs. Sixteen of Albany, place not named.
30.—St. George 2d Eleven vs. Bridgeport, (return) at Bridgeport.

SINGLE WICKET MATCH.—Mr. Geo. Speed and Mr. Bennett, of Cleveland, Ohio, play a match on the 15th, for $100 a side.

NEW YORK, VS. NEWARK.—The Second Elevens of these two clubs will meet at Newark on Thursday the 18th inst. Go and see.

ST. GEORGE OF NEW YORK VS. THE PHILADELPHIA CLUB.—The gentlemen of the former club will leave New York on Thursday *en route* for Philadelphia to have a bout with the gentlemen of the latter on the tented field on Friday the 19th inst. The many exhibitions of that glorious uncertainty which we have had of late, and which is so unmistakeably attached to the game, precludes the idea of our even surmising the result; however, the match will be strongly contested, and be no doubt one of the most interesting of the season, at least in that locality. The following named gentlemen will represent the Friendly City on the occasion: Messrs. Barlow, Senior, Bradshaw, Facon, Wister, Needham, Dudson, Collis, Johnson, Holland and Davenport. A very powerful eleven, and strong must be the team to cope with them successfully. The St. George will also turn out in their strength, and their prowess with the leather and willow is so well known that comment from us would be almost superfluous.

EXCITING MATCH.—Philadelphia, June 9th, 1857.—One of the most exciting single wicket matches I ever witnessed came off on Monday, June 8th, at Germantown, between Messrs. Tucker, A. Wister, Mehl, and Fisher, on one side, and M. W. Wister, Barclay, and G. Newhall on the other. The fielding on both sides was very sharp, and the bowling, for underhand, I have never seen equalled. The following is the score:

A. WISTER'S SIDE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..Tucker b W. Wister	1	b W. Wister	6
2..A. Wister c Newhall b Barclay	0	b W. Wister	5
3..Mehl b Barclay	3	c Wister b Wister	2
4..Fisher b Barclay	0	b Barclay	1
Total	4	Total	14

W. WISTER'S SIDE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..W. Wister b Tucker	3	b Tucker	6
2..Barclay run out	4	b Mehl	4
3..Newhall b Tucker	0	not out	2
Total	7	Total	12

W. Wister's side proved victorious, with one wicket to spare.

SPECTATOR.

A SINGLE WICKET match came off in Philadelphia, on the 8th, between R. Etting and E. J. Florance, against E. D. Mitchel and H. Tucker, which resulted in favor of the former in one innings and two runs. The following is the score:

R. ETTING'S SIDE.—First Innings.

1..Etting run out	3
2..Florance b Tucker	2
Total	5

E. D. MITCHEL'S SIDE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..Mitchel b Florance	0	c Florance b Etting	1
2..Tucker b Florance	0	b Etting	1
		Wide	1
Total	00	Total	3

Umpires. { For Etting's side, Mr. Smith. / For Mitchel's side, Mr. Norris.
Scorer—Charles Perkins.

BALL PLAY.

MATCHES TO COME.

JUNE 24.—Knickerbocker vs. Empire—Hoboken.

[Secretaries, or members of clubs, who take sufficient interest in publicity being given to the movements of players of this game, will oblige us by sending dates, &c., of matches to be played.]

BASE BALL.—TRI-MOUNTAIN CLUB.—Boston, June 14, 1857.—FRANK QUEEN—*Dear Sir:* Allow me to correct a few errors in a paragraph which appeared in your last issue concerning a new ball club here. The name of the new Club in Boston is the Tri-Mountain Base Ball Club. They play under the rules adopted by the Base Ball Clubs of New York, by which a ball struck between the first and third base is *not* foul, but fair, and the striker bound to run. They are indebted for their instruction in the game—which is entirely new in Boston—to the directions of Mr. E. G. Saltzman, their President, who is a member of the Gotham Club of your city. The Treasurer of the Tri-Mountain, who made a short business trip to New York a few weeks since, although provided with a letter of introduction to an officer of the Gotham Club, and receiving a hearty invitation to "take a hand" with them on the next field day, was obliged to deny himself the pleasure on account of business engagements; and the only *instructions* he received while in N. Y. were what he gathered during an hour very pleasantly spent as a spectator of the excellent play of the Empire Club. G.

THE NATIONAL GAME.—The game of Base Ball is fast taking hold of the attention of our young men, and in different cities we perceive new organizations constantly springing up. It is one of the most exhilarating of our field sports, and cannot fail eventually to become extremely popular everywhere. A visit to the Elysian Fields, at Hoboken, any fine day, will convince those disposed to find fault with our sports and pastimes that they err in their judgment, and that our young men rapidly improve in a moral as well as physical point of view by participating in such manly games as Base Ball and Cricket. Let the good work go on.

MONUMENT BASE BALL CLUB.—The Monument Base Ball Club, of Charlestown, Mass., has been organized by the choice of the following officers: President, Henry W. Copp; Vice President, Edward E. H. Sturtevant; Secretary, Henry C. Haynes; Treasurer, Charles Raymond.

THE RING.

FIGHTS TO COME.

JULY 20.—Enoch Davis and James Brown, $1000—St. Louis.
AUG. 1—Dominick Bradley and S. S. Rankin, $2000—Canada.

GAME CONTEST

Between Harry Lazarus and Dennis Horrigan,
FOR $300 A SIDE,

At Point Abino, Canada, June 10, 1857.

Our readers have been fully aware for some time past that a match was progressing between Harry Lazarus and Dennis Horrigan, to fight a prize battle for $300 a side. The match between these two little ones was first broached while Horrigan was in this city, and $10 a side posted, but owing to some misunderstanding between Horrigan and one of his backers, the match went off, and Lazarus received the money staked. Soon after this, however, some friends of Horrigan in Buffalo invited him to that city, and, from the reputation acquired by Horrigan in the British ring before he came to this country, together with a personal observation of his abilities with the gloves, they resolved to renew the match so abruptly broken off in New York, and back Horrigan against young Lazarus. Accordingly, a meeting was had, the preliminaries arranged, articles signed, and a deposit made for the fight to take place at some convenient place in Canada, on the 10th of June. Everything connected with the match was conducted in a manly and straightforward manner by all in any way concerned in it; the deposits were regularly made; and the little ones went into training, Lazarus under the care of his father, Izzy Lazarus, and Johnny Roberts. Horrigan was without a trainer for some time, when Jem Parker went from this city to attend to getting him in fit trim. Horrigan has appeared several times in the English prize ring—his first contest was with one Baker, for £10 a side; this affair came off on the 21st of January, 1851, when, after fighting 96 rounds, in 2 hours and 35 minutes, Denny was proclaimed the victor. His next essay was with Pat Riley, for £5, on the 16th of November, of the same year; this fight ended in a draw, after 53 rounds had been fought, occupying 1 hour and 23 minutes. He was next matched with Bobby Chapman, for £10 a side—this mill was decided on the 1st of June, 1852 at Long Reach; Horrigan here proved the winner, after a well-contested battle of two hours, in which time 64 rounds were fought. He was then matched against Tom Mose, for £25 a side, and on the 7th of June, 1853, they met on Long Reach, and here again Denny defeated his opponent, 73 rounds being fought in 1 hour and 34 minutes. The friends of Mose not being satisfied that Denny was really the better man, a fresh match was made for £25 a side. On the 17th of April, 1855, the ring was pitched at Woolwich, and after fighting 86 rounds, in 1 hour and 46 minutes, Horrigan was compelled to acknowledge defeat. This was Denny's last battle previous to the one under notice. He left England in company with Young Harrington, in the spring of 1856, and arrived in New York in May of that year. He gave several sparring exhibitions in New York, Boston and elsewhere, in company with Harrington, when the latter soon after returned home, and Denny did nothing afterward until the making of the match with Lazarus.

Harry Lazarus is a son of the well-known Izzy Lazarus, who formerly kept the Falstaff House in James street, in this city. Harry had never before appeared in the prize arena, and from this fact it was considered in certain quarters that Denny would have an easy thing of it. But the Harry Lazarus of Buffalo was not the same little Harry that used to be seen in New York; he has grown wonderfully within the last two years; and has also improved in his knowledge of the science of manual defence. Horrigan, however, previous to the day of battle was the favorite both in this city and Buffalo.

As the day for the contest approached, the interest in the match began to increase, and considerable betting took place in fistic circles. On the 9th, the men were weighed, according to previous agreement, when it was found that Lazarus was just 111½ lbs., while Horrigan turned the scale at 109¼. This important matter being satisfactorily settled, the men retired with their friends to prepare for the tourney of the following day.

Wednesday, the 10th of June, proved a beautiful day for the event in hand, being calm, cool and pleasant; and at an early hour the sporters of Buffalo and its vicinity were early on the move, and hundreds might have been seen wending their way towards the foot of Erie street, where three large tugs were in waiting to convey the principals and their respective friends to the scene of action. About half-past nine o'clock, A. M., all having embarked that wished to witness the fight, the word was given, the lines cast off, and in a few moments thereafter the boats started, and as they left the wharf three hearty cheers each were given for Lazarus and Horrigan by their respective partisans. These were in like manner responded to by those on shore. After a pleasant sail of about one hour and a half, Point Abino, in Canada, the point of destination, was reached, and a landing soon after effected without delay. While those engaged to perform that duty were selecting a spot whereon to set the stakes, others amused themselves by strolling along the beach, gathering shells, others again took things easy, and "laid off" on the grass, while others again passed the time in scanning the occupants of a long string of vehicles that lined the beach almost as far as the eye could reach. At length, a spot was fixed upon, and the roped arena "set" in regular order. It was a beautiful location, in a little vale, with hills and numerous trees surrounding it; the very spot for a private settlement of pugilistic differences. The ring was soon surrounded with spectators, those in the front ranks taking seats upon the turf, thus giving an opportunity to those in the rear to witness, without obstruction, the battle. Outside of these the vehicles were arranged, all filled with anxious lookers-on, while the numerous trees were also alive with human beings. There must have been at the lowest calculation full one thousand spectators present, from the States, and the Canadas; and among this throng were a number of Canadian belles, who appeared to manifest as great an interest in the match as those of the sterner sex.

IN THE RING.

At 2 o'clock, Horrigan entered the ring, attended by Young Barney Aaron and Johnny Roach, of New York. They were received with loud huzzas. Lazarus soon after made his appearance, in company with Tom Davis, of Birmingham, and Johnny Roberts, of Chicago. These were also received with prolonged cheering and other demonstrations of applause. A toss was then had for choice of corners, which was won by Davis. The colors were then tied to the stake, a blue and white dotted for Harry, and green checked for Denny. Horrigan now offered to bet $40 that he would win the fight—this was accepted by Harry, the money staked, and the parties retired to their respective corners. On inspecting Harry's shoes, Johnny Roach discovered that the nails were longer than the rules allowed—Davis denied this, but on their being measured, the referee decided that Roach was correct, and the spikes were filed down to their proper size by Mr. Smith, one of the judges. Everything being in readiness, the men began to peel, which done, the customary shaking of hands was gone through with, and, at 20 minutes past 2 o'clock, time was called, the little ones answered the summons, and then began

THE FIGHT.

Round 1. As the belligerents faced each other, an opportunity was offered of contesting the appearance of the men, their size, condition, &c. Horrigan looked like a little Hercules, and his broad breast and shoulders, and large neck, compared with the more slender and symmetrical form of Harry, was the subject of general remark, and it was conceded by many present that Harry would stand but a poor chance for the victory, but there was a tinge and softness about Denny's flesh that betokened anything but good condition to those experienced in ring matters. Harry, on the other hand, exhibited evidences of the best of care and attention in his training. His flesh was as hard as a nut, and ruddy with the glow of health, and he looked like an old salt after a long cruise. In regard to height, Harry had much the advantage, being several inches taller than his opponent; still, it was the general opinion that Denny would outlive and outfight him. After eyeing each other for a few moments, Denny led off, but was short. Lazarus tried his left with no better success; he then made another lunge, and this time he caught Denny under the left eye—a rally ensued, and Denny was down. [First blood was here claimed for Harry, as there was a little of the liquid of life perceptible under Denny's left peeper. This claim was disputed, but the referee decided in favor of Harry.]

2. Harry took the initiative, and led off with his left, but was beautifully stopped. Denny then tried his luck, but was short. A good deal of manœuvering now took place, for an opening, but at length Harry got a chance, and sent in his left, catching Denny on the cheek, but Denny was with him, and countered heavily, getting home under Harry's right eye. A close followed, and Denny was down.

3. Both responded with alacrity to the call of time, and came up to the scratch in a good-natured manner, with a smile on both their mugs. Denny commenced operations, by making a feint, but Harry was not to be caught. Denny then waited for Harry, who soon went in and propped him heavily on the left cheek. Denny countered him lightly, and then went down.

4. Denny was a little more cautious, and Harry was on the alert watching for an opening. Denny let go his left, but was rather short, and Harry made a rush, and sent in a clipper on Denny's kisser. Denny as usual countered heavily on Harry's right eye—a struggle then ensued, and Denny went down.

5. It was apparent at this early stage of the fight that Horrigan had held his opponent too cheap, and, by not taking sufficient care of himself, was already feeling the injurious effects of his negligence. He was not himself, and the job he had taken in hand promised to tax his utmost abilities. After sparring for some time, a few exchanges took place, and Denny was again down.

6. On coming up for this round, Harry's right eye showed symptoms of a change in color. Lazarus tried to draw his man on, but Denny was wary—Harry again tried, this time getting his one, two, on Denny's mouth. Denny countered, aiming at the head, but the blow fell lightly on the ribs, and Denny was down.

7. Caution was the order of the day on both sides. After a few trifling exchanges, they clinched, and both fell side by side.

8. This was one of the best-contested, and most determined rounds in the whole fight. As they toed the mark, it was evident that both had received some good counsel in their respective corners, which they intended to make use of without delay. Harry at once got to work, and sent in a heavy left hander on Denny's left ogle—Denny returned the compliment with severity on Harry's right peeper. Some hard knocks were then exchanged, Denny catching it in the frontispiece, and Harry principally on the ribs. In the close, Denny was down. This was a regular fighting round, in which it would be difficult to say who had the best of it.

9. Denny exhibited the effects of the last round, to a rather serious extent. He seemed to be anxious to gain time to get his wind, but Harry saw the trouble, and rattled in, doing some effective work, and Denny finally went down.

10. Although Denny was no ways backward in fighting his man, yet it was a difficult matter for him to reach his opponent. He tried his left twice, but missed both times; whereupon Harry took the trick, and caught Denny a terrific blow on the left cheek, and Denny went to grass.

11. Harry approached the score smiling. His right eye was in mourning, and nearly closed. Denny's physog would not have graced a Fifth Avenue drawing room assembly, for it was slightly out of gear, and not at all prepossessing. Denny, on the look out for the chances, tapped Harry lightly, when Harry rushed him to the ropes—Denny seized hold of the ropes, but Harry's blows soon obliged him to let go, and go to earth.

From the 12th to the 15th rounds, nothing worthy of special remark occurred. Horrigan was down at the close of each round.

16. Some beautiful sparring was exhibited in this round. Denny at last tried at Harry's diet, but without effect. Lazarus gathered himself up for mischief, which Denny perceiving, he thought it the better part of valor to avoid all collisions of an unfriendly nature, by going down, which he did.

17. A few exchanges of no moment, and Horrigan sought his mother earth.

18. Both extremely careful, and shy of each other. Denny was the first to re-commence hostilities; he got home with effect on Harry's ribs, and escaped without a return. Harry then followed up Denny, who showed good generalship, and finally went below.

19. A telling round this. After some excellent sparring, Denny made a nasty pass, but Harry saw the threatened blow, and, by skilful manœuvering, escaped it—he then sent in a tremendous shot, sending Denny down. [First knock down blow for Lazarus.

The three following rounds, 20, 21, 22, were all in favor of Harry, and each ended in the fall of Denny.

23. Horrigan was failing, and his friends were not long in perceiving it—he however, persevered. Harry led off, tapping Denny in the same old spot; Denny rushed in—a struggle took place, and Denny was thrown heavily.

24. As Denny came up to the scratch, Lazarus stepped back and dropped his hands—Denny folded his arms, and in this way they stood looking at each other for some time. Roach requested the referee to call Lazarus to the scratch—he did so—Harry obeyed, and after some slight exchanges, Denny went down.

25. In this round Harry knocked his opponent off his pins.

26. Harry led off, but this time was short. Denny seemed to have revived somewhat; he threatened trouble, went in, and sent Harry down. [Shouts for Denny. "He will fight six hours yet."]

From the 27th to the 31st, Harry had decidedly the best, although nothing of particular moment was done on either side. Denny was down in all these rounds.

32. Harry's right eye was now entirely closed, but otherwise he was not much disfigured. Denny's mouth and left peeper were in a sad predicament, and the whole aspect of his face was changed. Denny backed up on to a little knoll, and awaited the approach of Harry. "I can't go up there, Denny," says Lazarus; "come down here." [Cries of "go and drive him off."] But Harry knew his own business best; he took another look, and Davis called him to the other side of the ring; Denny soon followed, however, but nothing was done, and the referee ordered them to the scratch, on reaching which some sharp work took place on both sides, until Denny went down. [One hour had now elapsed, and instead of Lazarus being used up, as it had been generally supposed would be the case, he was decidedly the strongest of the two.]

33. Harry tried his right, but with little success—he then bored in, and drove Denny to the ropes, who got down, but as Lazarus turned towards his corner, Denny raised, and sent in a severe one. Harry turned, when Denny dropped.

34. This was another slashing round—give and take, until Denny went down.

The seven rounds that ensued were mainly in favor of Harry. Denny down, as before, in each.

42. After getting to work, Harry bored in again, and again drove his opponent to the ropes, where Horrigan went down. Harry turned to go to his corner—as he did so, Denny raised, but Lazarus observed the movement, and stopped, when Denny again dropped. Davis here called the attention of the referee to this proceeding on the part of Denny, and Roach was cautioned.

43, 44. It was here observed that Lazarus was hitting open-handed. Davis reminded him of it, when Harry got home with effect on Denny's conk, and D. dropped.

45. Horrigan now went on the offensive—he rushed in, but Harry stepped back—Denny continued to advance; Harry at length stopped, and getting within distance sent in a stinger on Denny's smeller, which peeled the bark off in an artistic manner. A clench and struggle for the fall then took place, ending in Denny being thrown; and it seems that Harry fell with his knee on Denny's groin. Roach called upon Harry's seconds to take their man off, and he requested the referee to notice more particularly such matters, for he considered it foul.

46. An unusual degree of excitement and feeling was here created, in consequence of Roach approaching the referee, and claiming foul. He held a bottle in his hand, and proclaimed that Horrigan had been poisoned. The bottle was handed to the referee to taste the contents—Denny's mouth was in a bad state, and all who tasted the contents of the mysterious bottle were effected in a like manner. All was turmoil and excitement, but it was at length ascertained that the liquid of which Denny had partaken was a preparation used in rubbing him, composed of camphor, spirits of turpentine, &c., and that it had been handed to Denny by his own friends in mistake for the bottle containing brandy and water. This explanation made, order again resumed its sway, time was called, the men approached the scratch, and after a few wild hits, this exciting round was closed by the fall of Horrigan.

47. A desperate round—both men fought with the greatest determination, and the round was obstinately contested—give and take, until Denny went to earth again.

The next four rounds showed nothing of import. After a few exchanges in each, Denny sought his mother earth.

52. Denny's face was terribly cut up. This round was another telling one, and the desperation with which each man fought took the spectators completely by surprise. Their blows seemed to have as much force as when the battle first commenced. After some severe exchanges, they separated, stepped back, took a look at each other, again approached the scratch, and went in as though they meant to put an end to the fight without further ceremony. It ended in Denny's going down. It was now observed that something wrong was the matter with Horrigan's left arm, and for a time it was thought to have been broken, but we were afterwards informed that it was severely sprained by being brought in contact with Lazarus' shoulder, wrenching it in a painful manner. At the close of this round, three cheers were proposed, and cheerfully given by all present, for both lads.

53 to 79. Denny's chances were extremely slim, and his seconds several times wished to give in for him, but the game little fellow would listen to nothing of the kind. Harry had all the best of it throughout these rounds, Denny invariably going down. [Two hours and a half had now elapsed.]

80. Denny must have seen by this time that there was no chance for him to win—his wind was gone, and he was extremely weak; in fact, it was as much as he could do to stand, yet notwithstanding, he would not hear to giving in, but came up to the scratch in as game a manner as his limbs would bear him. Harry was comparatively fresh, showing the good results of a regular and careful course of training. Harry made a feint with one hand, and then got in with the other on the old spot, Denny's potatoe trap, when D. went down.

81, 82, 83. Horrigan came up but to receive, and went down in each round.

84. A disastrous round this proved to Denny. They had no sooner got to the scratch, than Harry rushed in, and drove Denny to the stakes, getting him with his back on the ropes, and in this position Harry punished him dreadfully. [Cries of "take him away."] At length Horrigan managed to get out of this unpleasant position, and succeeded in getting down.

85. Notwithstanding the fearful punishment he received in the last round, Horrigan came up game and determined as ever, and actually made play, but Harry stepped back. Some mistook this move on the part of Lazarus for cowardice, and shouted for Denny to go in. Denny continued to move towards Lazarus, and Lazarus kept falling back. They manœuvred this way for some time, when they were ordered to the scratch. Here Harry got in his one, two, and Denny went down.

86 to 96. Roach and Aaron saw the hopelessness of their case, and strongly urged Horrigan to allow them to give in for him, but, as before, he entreated them to allow him to have a few more trials, saying that he was nothing like whipped yet. He was permitted to go in again, but he could do nothing. He went to the scratch merely to take, take, take.

97 and last. Poor Denny once more, despite the opposition of his friends, came forward, full of game, but as weak as a cat. Harry saw he had things in his own hands, and dealt out one blow, and Denny went down. Aaron, seeing it was useless to protract the fight any longer, and wishing to put an end to the contest for fear more serious consequences might ensue if Horrigan were suffered to continue, threw up the sponge in token of defeat, and Lazarus was therefore proclaimed the winner amid the shouts of the many spectators. Denny was immediately carried out of the ring by his seconds, while Harry started on a run. His first inquiry was for his game little opponent, and on coming up with him he shook hands with him in the most friendly manner. In a short time, all were on their way home again. The battle lasted two hours and fifty-eight minutes.

REMARKS.

Our readers will agree with us that this was one of the best conducted, and most gamely contested mills that we have had in this country in a number of years. Although Horrigan has suffered defeat, he has not lost the esteem of his friends. The fault was in his training—had he paid more attention to this important matter, and been brought to the scratch in a condition equal to that of his opponent, the result *might* have been different; still, Lazarus possessed such advantages in height, reach, &c., that it is a question whether Denny could have vanquished Harry in the end, with all his experience in the prize ring. As far as game is concerned, no one will dispute that Denny possesses it to the fullest extent; he is also a hard hitter, but in this contest he found Harry a troublesome customer to get at—he was too short in the reach; many of his blows, aimed at the head, fell with but little effect upon the body; as a receiver, he is what our fistic friends call a perfect glutton. Harry Lazarus somewhat disappointed his friends, as well as his opponents, in this his first battle in the prize ring. It was the prevailing opinion that he would not be able to hold out for any great length of time, and it was owing to this impression that Denny did not take proper care of himself, or prepare for a long encounter, yet Lazarus not only exhibited uncommon powers of endurance, but also proved himself to be the better wrestler of the two, and, in our opinion, the best boxer. Harry owes his success to a certain extent, to the care of his trainer, Johnny Roberts, and the advice and instruction of his father, whose tactics as a scientific boxer are of no mean order. Harry behaved in the ring more like an old stager than a novice, and his manly conduct to his foe, on many occasions when he had him in his power, was remarked by many of the spectators. Horrigan was most ably seconded by Aaron and Roach, who did all that could be done in nursing and caring for their man, and in bringing him up refreshed after each round. The same may be said of Davis and Roberts, although Mr. Roach states that with the experience Mr. Davis has had in ring matters, he should judge that he ought to have acted in a different manner from what he did towards him (Roach), having taken frequent occasion to chaff and insult Roach and Horrigan without any cause whatever. At the conclusion of the fight, Lazarus took up a collection for Horrigan, and we understand that somehere about $50 have been raised for the game little Horrigan. Altogether, the Lazarus and Horrigan battle will long be remembered here as a "Model Mill."

RANKIN AND BRADLEY'S MATCH.—This match is progressing to the climax; another deposit of $80 a side was made good on Monday night last, at Wm. M'Mullen's, and sums up a total of $440 a side. Rankin is yet in New York, and will display his fair proportions to a New York public at Kerrigan's, on Wednesday night, an account of which will appear next week. Bradley is at his tavern, Penn and South streets, Philadelphia, and takes his breathings over in New Jersey, daily, together with a six miles row on the Delaware. He is considerably reduced, and very confident of the result being in his favor.

THE FANCY IN CARLISLE, PA.—A fight took place a short distance from the town of Carlisle, Pa., one day last week, between two men named Terry and Cockley, the former 148lbs. and the latter 160lbs. Cockley was defeated in five rounds and eleven minutes.

JOHN FEARON, of Albany, will make a match to fight either Hugh McGuire or Henry W. Olsten, according to the rules of the London Prize Ring, for any amount that may suit the parties, from $50 to $100.

SPARRING.

IN North Bridgewater, Mass., on the 6th inst., Hugh Burk gave an exhibition, in Cobb's Hall, which was filled at an early hour with lovers of this manly exercise. The sport opened with a set-to between Barette and McIntyre, both of Bridgewater. Mick Durkin, of Boston, and D. E. Connor, the New York Chicken, then followed; and the Belfast Barber and Derry Youth next took a turn—this latter resulted in a glove fight, which lasted some 40 minutes; it was an exciting affair. Then came Conerty and Scanlan, Fred. Stevens and Durkin. The New York Chicken and Hugh Burke gave the wind-up. The Chicken gives an exhibition in the same place on the 20th inst.

SPARRING IN CHICAGO.—A Chicago correspondent complains that at exhibitions in that city, the "waits" between the different sets-to are entirely too long, if not for the sparrers, at least for the spectators—he cites Mike Ward's exhibition, which came off on the 6th at Mackey's. He says in some instances there was half an hour's intermission between the bouts. If boxers wish to succeed in Chicago, they will have to make some changes. People do not go to an exhibition to bite their fingers in the absence of anything else to do, but to see the sport, and if these delays are not stopped, exhibitions will die for want of patronage.

YOUNG LAZARUS.—At the request of his many friends, Harry Lazarus will give a sparring exhibition at Townsend Hall, Buffalo, on Friday of this week, 19th inst., when Horrigan and Lazarus will fight their battle o'er again in mimic array.

DENNIS HORRIGAN will also give an exhibition at the same place some time next week, of which due notice will be given. Harry Lazarus, and others, will assist Denny on the occasion. We hope both exhibitions will be well attended.

YOUNG BARNEY AARON, one of Horrigan's seconds, in his recent match with Harry Lazarus, will give an exhibition of manual defence, on Tuesday evening next, 23d inst., at Kerrigan's Saloon, No. 22 White street. Several interesting attractions will be offered on that occasion, and the celebrated Mickey Warren will dance a break down. A number of excellent boxers will set-to during the evening, and the wind-up will be given in fighting costume by Johnny Roach and Young Aaron. Tickets of admission only 25 cts. each.

JACK, OR EUGENE HASSON.—This Philadelphia boxer, in an encounter on Friday night last, was dangerously, if not fatally wounded. Jack got into a fight with some opponent, and was pounding him to his own satisfaction, when the miscreant drew a knife, and plunged it into Hasson's throat, making a dreadful gash. The man is now lying in an almost hopeless condition.

JAS. LAFFERTY'S exhibition at South Market Hall, Chicago, was not very profitable, although Lafferty was warmly received by those who were present.

MIKE WARD'S exhibition, at Mackey's, in Chicago, on the 6th inst., was crowded, and the sparring excellent.

PEDESTRIANISM.

HART'S RACES.—Jas. Hart has engaged the Providence track for the 10th of July, all the other tracks in the vicinity of Boston being taken for the Fourth. The following is a list of the runners already entered: John Stetson; T. H. Scott, (of Boston;) William Hendley; James Lambert; James Coffey. Mr. Hart would be very happy to have all the Lowell, Fall River, and Providence pedestrians enter for this race, as it is a prize worth running for, and by sending their names they will be entered on the list. He also wishes the Boston runners to come forward as soon as possible.

TEN-MILE RACE.—A ten mile foot race, for $200 a side, came off on the 12th, over the Full Moon Trotting Course, Worcester, between Young Gildersleeve, of New York, and Samuel Keever of Cambridge. Keever won the race, and made the ten miles in an hour and eight minutes. His adversary broke down on the eighth mile.

POSTPONED.—The foot race of a quarter of a mile that was to have taken place on the turnpike road, on the 13th, between P. Buckley, and Wm. Hendly, was postponed on account of the illness of the former.

A FOOT RACE, for $25, took place between David Stillwagon, and Wm. White, at Squan, N. J., on the 12th, which was won by the former.

MR. JOHN JACKSON, of London, is engaged in walking 100 consecutive hours on a plank, in Wilmington, Del. He commenced on the 16th.

MICKEY FREE thinks of attempting the 1000-miles-in-1000-hours-feat, in Baltimore, in a short time.

CANINE.

WALLACE AND BUG.—I was greatly surprised to find in this week's issue of the CLIPPER a challenge for the dog Wallace to fight Bug, for $100 a side, catch weight; and as I have no doubt but that the challenge was made with the knowledge and consent of the bona fide owner, I suppose it was only from a desire to see how his dog's name would appear in print; I judge so, from the fact that when I fought Bug in New York, I told him that I would not fight my dog again for less than $500 a side, and either at 29lbs. or 30lbs.; but whenever he could meet me where there were many of my acquaintances he would offer to fight Wallace against Bug for $100; this I invariably refused, and told him if he was so anxious to get a match, I would lessen my terms and fight for $300 a side, and nothing less; this he refused, and now comes out in a public challenge, and at catch weight, too—knowing that Bug cannot fight as heavy as Wallace. But if Mr. Dunning means fighting, I will make a match on the following terms, and if he send a deposit of $25, I will cover it to fight him at 29lbs. or 30lbs., for $300 a side. Mr. Dunning knows where I can be found; and if this does not suit him, I hope we shall come across no more such windy effusions as his challenge at catch weight, when he knows the only conditions on which I will fight Bug. WM. QUANDRELL, owner of Bug.
Philadelphia, June 13, 1857.

A GRAND SPORTING EXHIBITION took place at Barney Ford's Sportsman's Hall, 313 North street, Boston, on Thursday evening, June 11. Rat killing was the order of the evening. Herewith is a summary of the proceedings, which it will be seen was a summary proceeding:

LARGE DOGS.—Mr. N. Caverley's dog "Crib" killed 5 rats in 27½ seconds; Mr. J. Dowling's dog "Blue Skin," 5 rats in 30 seconds; Mr. Roche's slut "Flower," 5 rats in 23 seconds. Mr. Roche's slut received the first prize collar.

SMALL DOGS.—Mr. McDonnel's slut "Fanny" killed 5 rats in 1 min. 36½ sec.; Mr. Barry's slut "Nelly," 5 rats in 1 min. 42 sec.; Mr. John Donavan's slut "Jenny," 5 rats in 2 min. Mr. McDonnel's slut received the second prize collar.

Then came the celebrated dogs—Mr. J. Lundergreen's "Spring" and Mr. P. Casey's slut "Fan." This was the feature of the evening. These two dogs killed 20 rats each. Mr. Lundergreen's dog killed 20 in one minute and 27½ seconds; Mr. P. Casey's slut killed 20 in one minute and six seconds, thus defeating the celebrated dog "Spring" by 21½ seconds.

If Mr. Lundergreen feels dissatisfied, Mr. P. Casey will match his slut "Fan" against Mr. L.'s dog "Spring" to kill 25 or 50 rats, for $25 a side, in any rat pit in the city of Boston, barring his own. Dog and money ready at Barney Ford's, Sportsman's Hall.

SOMETHING WRONG.—One of our Toronto correspondents sends us a long letter concerning the doings of two or three of the dog fanciers in that place, and advises persons not to take their dogs there, &c. There are some things mentioned in the letter which can be of no real benefit to any one, and as their publicity would only give our opponents a chance to abuse us, we have thought proper to omit the document. The writer says he has fought his dog five times, and always won, until now, when he fought the dog Billy, and the other party, he says, made a wrangle, &c. Callaghan and Neill are the parties complained of.

FURY.—Detroit, June 14.—The challenge which appeared in the CLIPPER of June 6, wherein Mr. R. Wright backed his slut Fury against anything of the same weight in Michigan, is now extended to the United States, which will give Mr. McDonald, of Pittsburgh, Pa., an opportunity of stating his terms. Mr. Wright will be liberal, neither giving or taking, so that the two dogs may have a chance of testing their respective merits.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.—In reply to Mr. Dunning's challenge in our last, Mr. Jas. McLaughlin has deposited with us $25 for a match with Mr. D.'s 28lb. dog, but wishes to have a toss for choice of pit; or, he will take $10 and give Mr Dunning his choice; the match to be for $100 a side. Mr. McL.'s dog is the one that he offered to match a short time since at 27 lbs. If Mr. Dunning will send articles and a letter to Mr. McLaughlin, the match can be made.

DOG FRANK.—In perusing the columns of last week's CLIPPER, I saw that the dog Frank was offered for sale. I therefore make this proposition before he is sold: I have an old dog I will fight against Frank for $100 a side, to fight in five or six weeks from the first deposit.
HARRY JENNING, 49 Madison street.

TWIG AND CLIPPER.—A fight is to take place on July 6 at 49 Madison street, between Edward Delany's bitch Twig, 27lbs., and Richard Gradwell's bitch Clipper, at catch weight; to fight for $100 a side, $50 deposit. Fight to come off at two o'clock P. M.

BLACK AND TAN.—Will any of our patrons who may happen to possess a black and tan terrier, without any white, and who is a first-class dog in quality and appearance, loan him to us for a special purpose for a day or so. Call immediately.

CHARLEY AND BONEY.—John Hollingsworth's dog Charley, of Providence, and Hugh Leonard's Fall River dog Boney, are matched to fight on the 20th inst., at 24 lbs., for $100 a side, at Wm. Prentice's, Rhode Island House, Providence, R. I.

JAMES MOORE, of Philadelphia, wishes us to state that the Philadelphia slut Touch is not 28½ lbs. in weight, but is 27½ or 28, and that at this weight can be matched against any other, by sending a deposit to the CLIPPER.

FIGHT IN CLEVELAND.—Messrs. Andrew's and Allen's dogs are to fight in Cleveland on the 15th inst., instead of the 10th, as previously announced.

CHALLENGE TO ASTORIA BILLY.—The owners of the Philadelphia dog Bug will make a match against the Astoria dog Billy, at 30 lbs., for any sum from $300 to $1000 a side. For this match, address Mr. Richard Ellis, Arcade Hotel, Philadelphia, or through the CLIPPER.

SPORTS! SPORTS!
Exercise! Exercise!! Exercise!!!
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FRANK QUEEN, PROPRIETOR,
No. 30 Ann street, New York.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1857.

FRANK QUEEN, Editor and Proprietor.

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THE ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION OF FISH.

THE subject of the artificial propagation of fish seems to be taking hold of the amateurs of piscatorial amusements, and individuals in different parts of the country appear to be devoting considerable time and attention to the subject. A committee appointed by the Legislature of Massachusetts to investigate the matter have made a report in which they approve of the attempts made to increase our supply of finny food by individuals, and urge the serious attention of that body to the consideration of some plan by which the object sought can be attained. Individual effort so far seems to have been merely directed to the propagation of such fish as are principally sought for by epicures, as trout and salmon. The experiments made thus far seem to leave no doubt of the practicability of the successful impregnation of the spawn of these fish—yet after all the successful accomplishment of this delicate operation appears to require a great deal of care, and can only succeed at certain times and under peculiar circumstances. All attempts to impregnate artificially must undoubtedly fail, unless the spawn is in a fit state, which in nine cases out of ten in all probability it will not be. In an economical point of view the rearing of trout can ardly be so profitable as some gentlemen seem to imane. Trout are known to be voracious feeders, and unless well fed the strong will soon devour the weak—fish can no more do without food than other animals. It is presumed that the rearing of trout has not so far advanced that its advocates are able to say to a reasonable approximation how much it would really cost to feed a trout up to a weight of two pounds—and whether we could not raise an equal or double amount of beef or pork with the same value of food—money value of course. Unless it can be shown conclusively that the raising of fish is more economical than the rearing of flesh, the enterprise had better be abandoned before the community are induced to spend their time and money in the pursuit of an illusion—and that after having constructed artificial fish ponds at great expense, to find them more ornamental than useful. Salmon it is contended will return to the waters where hatched. This may be true in the rivers of Europe, but we are not aware that it has been verified in this country. If experiment should prove the theory correct it would doubtless be of great advantage, and afford a supply of fine fish to the public at a very reasonable cost—as salmon would be abundantly able to take care of themselves. So it is said—but whether the salmon has not deserted our rivers more from want of proper food than any other cause is a problem difficult of solution, and can only be solved by experiment.

Scarcely a year passes that we do not hear loud complaints of the increasing scarcity of shad—that delicate and most highly prized visitor of our waters. Could some certain plan be devised and carried out by which this fine fish might not only be preserved from ultimate destruction but still further increased in numbers, the community would indeed be under great obligations to the public spirit and intelligence of their legislators. Probably a law that would compel the use of seines with meshes not less than three inches would be found one of the most effectual safeguards. Shad do not attain maturity until the third year, and consequently do not spawn. The loss of a few shad, more or less, after they have left thousands of young ones to supply the vacancy occasioned by their capture. The evil has a much deeper root, and lies in the taking of the young shad in nets with small meshes, before they had grown old enough to propagate their species. A shad of one year will rarely weigh over a pound,—some not so much—the second year two—these generally fall victims to the herring nets, unless a freshet or some other cause prevents the fishermen pursuing their usual calling. Setting all other considerations aside, shad that have not reached maturity are unfit to be brought to the table, as they are nearly destitute of that fine flavor so remarkable in a shad of mature age. In our opinion a law that would tend to preserve this delicious fish would contribute more to the comfort and well being of society, so far as cheap food is concerned, in one year, than all the trout and salmon that can be reared under any circumstances of artificial propagation.

ON GYMNASTIC EXERCISES.

GYMNASTIC or athletic exercises comprehend all those means by which the ancients rendered the body pliant and healthy, and enabled the muscles to do their offices with treble effect. The methods contrived for this purpose were numerous, and the ardor with which they were pursued at every opportunity contributed to banish all dread of personal danger, and prepared the youth of each nation for the military life. Gymnastic exercises were held in the highest repute; they mingled with the sacred and political institutions of the government of the country in which they were celebrated, and produced consequences affecting the physical and moral character of the people. Persons were appointed to teach the various sports, and the *Gymnasium* was a public receptacle for their performance. There was scarcely a town of any consideration in Greece, or in her colonies settled along the coasts of Asia and Africa—in the Ionian and Ægean islands—in Sicily and in Italy, in which there was not a Gymnasium, or school of exercise, maintained at the public expense. The *Gymnasia* were spacious buildings, of a square or oblong form, surrounded on the outside with piazzas, and containing in the inside a large area, where the exercises were performed. Places for training in bad weather; porticoes, baths, chambers for oil and sand, with groves of trees, and seats, or benches, encompassed the stadium. The internal structure of these edifices was adapted to the convenience of those who frequented them, either for exercise or for pleasure; and they were the resort of rhetoricians, philosophers, and men of learning, who here read their lectures, held their disputations, and recited their several productions. The odes of Pindar, which have been handed down to us, were made for these occasions.

The exercises amounted to nearly *sixty*, and the parties concerned in them originally appeared in drawers, but afterwards totally naked, in order to give full scope to their limbs. The place of exercise was under the superintendence of a master and two assistants. The master was selected from the higher classes of the people, as his office was of considerable importance, and his deputies presided over the inferior persons employed in teaching; the former directing the wrestlers, and the latter the progress of the other exercises, that the youths might neither suffer through accident or too violent exertion.

The whole system of education among the Greeks was comprehended in two essential points, gymnastics and music; dancing, under several divisions, invariably accompanied their music in warlike, festive, and Bacchanalian movements; to which they added, at proper times, tumbling, numerous modes of playing with the ball, leaping, foot races, pitching the discus, throwing the javelin, wrestling, boxing, &c. The moralists and medical men highly approved of these sports, which were eminently calculated to bring health, strength, and grace in their train. The admirable symmetry of the Grecian statues establishes, beyond controversy, the just proportions and great beauty of their prototypes; and to the education of their youth, we must ascribe the fine forms of the Greek people, who, by avoiding idleness and dissipation, and by mingling exercise with amusement, created, as it were, an improved race of men. In a moral point of view, then, the gymnastics of the ancients were of the utmost importance. They furnished occupation to all those who were not engaged in laborious employments, or in the service of the state; who were exempted from the drudgery of business by their affluent condition; and, indeed, to every man who had a vacant hour to devote to amusement or exercise. The Gymnasia may be termed schools for morality, as they contributed to diminish vice, and to increase virtue: they served the double purpose of strengthening the good, and weakening the bad, propensities of human nature.

They who aimed at eminence in the gymnastic exercises were compelled to observe temperance and sobriety, which greatly promoted the health and vigor of the body. Every thing enervating was forbidden; and the pleasures of the table, or sensual indulgence of any kind, rendered the athlete unfit for the severe exercise of the Gymnasia. Horace remarks (Art. Poet. ver. 412) that

> A youth who hopes the Olympic prize to gain,
> All arts must try, and every toil sustain;
> Th' extremes of heat and cold must often prove,
> *And shun the weak'ning joys of wine and love.*

In a voluptuous clime, the propensity to vicious indulgence is natural and powerful; but, among the Greeks, it was counteracted by the firm organization which they acquired by perpetual exercise; and the universality of the games diffused among the whole people the important advantages of the institution. Corporeal excellence, however, was not the only benefit which the Greeks derived from athletic exercises. The powers of the mind were also strengthened and augmented, and that courage which depends on the nerves was improved to the highest pitch. The undaunted spirit of the Greeks appalled their enemies; and the most signal exploits in the field of battle were performed by those who had previously obtained the Olympic crown. The love of glory is the greatest incentive to splendid actions; and the *Sacred Games* fostered a passion that could easily be transferred from the gymnasia to the contests in the field. One Grecian could conquer ten Persians, for his body was robust, and his mind was brave; and honor was the sole reward which he courted.

Leaping a considerable distance with ease was one of the innocent and useful acquirements of the Grecian youth which they soon attained, but which they appear to have despised, as incapable of difficulty; therefore to render the act laborious, and increase their weight, they adopted the practice of *bearing lead* on their heads and shoulders, fastening it to their feet, and holding it in their hands. A youth, thus laden, and almost pinioned to the earth by attraction, who sprung a greater distance than his competitors under the same circumstances, was hailed with loud plaudits, proportioned to the surprise excited by his uncommon strength of muscles.

The *pedestrian* races admitted of more ardent endeavors than leaping; not a moment could be lost or granted for relaxation; the shouts of the teachers and of the spectators were incentives to exertion, and, divested of clothing, the efforts of the least successful were astonishing. While the runners waited the *sound of the trumpet* as the signal to start, they exercised themselves by various feats of agility and short experimental excursions.

> They try, they rouse their speed with various arts,
> Their languid limbs they prompt to act their parts,
> And with bent hams, amid the practised crowd
> They sit; now strain their lungs, and shout aloud;
> Now a short flight, with fiery steps they trace,
> And with a sudden stop abridge the mimic race.

When the signal was given, the racers ran with amazing rapidity. They "seemed on feathered feet to fly," and the first who arrived at the goal was declared the victor. He had then a crown of olive placed upon his head, and was led along preceded by heralds, who proclaimed, with a loud voice, his name and those of his father and country.

Throwing the dart or spear was of decided importance in ancient warfare, and the skill of their soldiers was, probably, very great. In this instance, however, it may be doubted whether all the advantages of their gymnasiums enabled them to excel some of the tribes of Hottentots, exclusive of savages in a superior state of civilization; the debased people alluded to possessing wonderful ability in throwing and arresting the progress of spears, as they frequently catch a heavy pole hurled at them, before it has power to injure them.

Throwing the discus, now known by the name of the *quoit*, required equal strength and skill. The shape of the discus was nearly oval, about a foot in length, and three or four inches thick in the centre, whence it tapered on each side to the extremity, in the manner of a lens, and a hole was perforated in the middle. Statues of persons employed at this game exhibit them with the discus rested on the four fingers, which were closed, with their ends pointing upward on the inside of it; the thumb was extended horizontally along the outside. The thrower obtained the necessary impulse by swinging the arm, and, at the proper moment, he gave the discus a rotatory motion, and sent it through the air to the mark. If we may depend upon Homer, the weight of the discus was an object of some importance:

> Then hurled the hero, thund'ring on the ground,
> A mass of *iron*, (an enormous round.)
> Whose weight and size the circling Greeks admire,
> Rude from the furnace, and but shaped by fire.

The natives of the Sandwich Islands, according to Capt. Cook, have a sort of small flat quoit, made of rounded pieces of the writing-slate, scarcely a quarter of an inch thick, and well polished. They also plays at bowls with pieces of whetstone, in shape resembling a small cheese, rounded at the edges, highly polished, and weighing about a pound. Circular quoits, resembling a broad ring, and made of iron, are still used in England and America; but it is extremely doubtful whether the most experienced player could rival the inferior discobuli of ancient times.

FIREMEN "OUT WEST."

TRIAL OF MASHEENS.—The semi-annual inspection came off on the 1st inst., and was a creditable affair to the city as well as to the Department. At the foot of Martin street, on an island well adapted for the trial, the companies took suction and played, at first through 100 feet of hose, a perpendicular stream, one minute and a half. On this trial No. 1 was awarded the broom. On the second trial each engine played through two lengths of hose 100 feet each; No. 2 was awarded the broom. The hose of No. 1 burst on this trial, and as they did not seem disposed to try again, the companies proceeded to the final and last trial of playing, into a tank arranged for the purpose, through 400 feet of hose, commencing with No. 1, with the following result:

Engine.	Depth of Water in Tank.	Amount.
No. 1	3 feet 6½ inches.	839 gallons.
2	filled tank in 3 min. 25 sec.	
3	3 feet 5¾ inches.	817 "
4	3 feet 4½ inches.	799 "
5	filled tank in 3 min. 28 sec.	
6	3 feet 3½ inches.	779 "
1 (second trial)	filled tank in 3 min. 40 sec.	

No. 1 turned out strong, and looked well, as they always do, in their grey coats and red hats.

No. 2 looked well in their red coats and black hats, and is a company of which any city may well feel proud.

No. 3 looked well, and turned out in good numbers. Oregon boys are hard to beat, and never say die.

No. 4 presented a fine appearance in their new rig, New York fire hats and red jackets, and always more "Ready than Rough" except when taken hold of.

No. 5 appeared in glazed caps and white shirts, and looked finely.

No. 6 looked well in their red jackets. They are having a new engine built for them by Mr. Button, of Waterford. It is to cost $2,500, and will be a splendid machine. This company is a credit to the city.

Hook and Ladder No. 1 appeared well in their red jackets, and are an efficient arm of the service. They turned out with a full drag rope.

After the trial the companies marched to Market Square, where they were dismissed, and after giving three cheers for their Chief Engineer and associates, proceeded to their respective houses.—[Milwaukee paper.

CRICKET.

CITY OF NEW YORK VS. THE UNITED STATES.—The exceedingly interesting and exciting match between the above-named parties was commenced at Hoboken on Monday, the 8th inst., at 11 o'clock. The morning dawned clear and bright, the sun shed forth its glowing and genial warmth, and everything betokened a beautiful and brilliant day for cricket; but, alas for human calculations, ere noon the sky became overcast, a misty dampness pervaded the atmosphere, and by 5 P. M. the rain came down in torrents, which put a stop to the play for that day. However, the players had made the best use of their time, for the champions for the Empire City having won the choice for innings, determined upon going to the wickets first. Waller and Lang, each of them chivalrous knights of St. George, made their first appearance with the willow, and right good use they made of it; the latter, who was eventually bowled by Senior, scoring 6 in an innings of twenty-five minutes. Barker filled the vacancy, but had not been there long when he lost his partner, Waller, who had by some very fine play scored 8. Wilby then joined Barker, when these two had quite a merry time; however, Hallis found the latter's stumps, after having allowed him to run up a very fine and well-made score of 13, in short order, (fifty minutes,) consisting of five 2's and three singles. Crossley took his place. Barker was still in, and keeping the ball in motion. At length a trimmer from Hallis removed the bails from the top of his wicket in a very artistic manner, he having protected it for the space of one hour and thirty minutes against some of the best of bowling, and scoring in the meantime 18, the highest on the list, by three 2's, one of them a splendid *cut*, and twelve singles. At this time it was thought advisable to replenish the inner man previous to further exertions, by partaking of a collation spread in the tent, to which each and every one did ample justice, which we think was the best argument possible in favor of its quality. Speaking for ourselves, we never felt more disposed to be gluttonous. After the collation, (which by the bye is of the utmost importance to a cricketer,) the veteran Sam put in an appearance, but was soon brought to an account by Comery, for 4. Higham then entered the lists, when Crossley, who was still in, lost his wicket, Senior having touched his wicket off in the most skilful manner possible, thus getting rid of a dangerous customer, much to the satisfaction of himself and brethren in arms. His addition of 13 to the score, made by some admirable play, was run up by four 2's and five singles in one hour and twenty-five minutes. Higham's 8 were made in his usual style, commenced by a 2, then three singles, and lastly a square leg hit for 3 from one of Senior's balls, which was a little too far pitched. We admired the way in which he placed his *hits*, but cannot say as much for the manner in which he placed his *leg* b. w. when French was bowling straight; however, he suffered the consequences, therefore we let him slide. Cuyp and Walker were among the unfortunates, and did not do much for their country; but Sharp and Fletcher, who were the two last men, made it up for them by some very fine play to various parts of the field, and also by running several byes of the shortest kind, much to the amusement and delight of the spectators. The latter at length got run out through the fine fielding of Hallis, after an innings of thirty-five minutes' duration, and making the good addition of 11 to the score by three 2's and five singles. Sharp of course was thus left to carry out his bat, he having scored a good round dozen, much to the admiration of all; they were made by three 2's and six singles. The following is the number of runs made at the fall of each wicket: At the first, 20; second, 20; third, 47; fourth, 68; fifth, 75; sixth, 89; seventh, 93; eighth, 93; ninth, 102; and tenth and last, 125—the sum total of the innings, which was one in every respect most brilliant and the very essence of cricket.

After the lapse of half an hour, the champions of the States commenced their innings, when, at the close of the play for the first day, (which was rather sooner than anticipated, on account of the rain,) three wickets were down, Rose, Johnson and Petty, (Senior being still in, with 8 scored to his name,) for 15 runs. The major part of the players and their friends, after waiting some time for the rain to cease, were compelled to brave the storm *en route* for the city, there to take up their quarters until the morrow, when it was hoped the weather would prove better adapted for the purposes of cricket.

The second day's play was commenced under rather gloomy auspices, for the sun refused to shine, consquently it prevented so many persons attending as is generally the case during these grand contests; however, at 10½ o'clock A. M., the game was re-commenced by Barlow going to the wickets with Senior; who had been in quite a time the day previous, when the two together defied the bowlers for over an hour, but Cuyp at length found Senior's wicket, and Barlow unwisely ran himself out; each of them scored 10—the former with two 2's and six singles, the latter, all singles. French's 6 and Warner's 5 were the next highest scores on the list, the latter making a splendid drive for 3 from Cuyp. This innings was concluded at 12 M. for but 43 runs, which being more than 80 behind their opponents, they followed their innings. Rose and Johnson went to the wickets; the former scored 6, by a fine drive for 3 off Barker, a 2, and a single, but was finally caught by Sharp off Cuyp; the latter got his l. b. w. for none. After this, there were but two who made any stand at all, those two being French, a fine American player from Utica, and Bury, of Cleveland, a pretty bat and very safe defence. French, in an innings of thirty minutes, scored 15, by a good leg hit for 3, four 2's, and four singles. Bury made a stand for 1¾ hours, scoring 22, the highest in the match, by a fine leg hit for 3, four 2's, and eleven singles, being finally brought to an account by Cuyp. The total of the score for this innings was 54 only, which still left them 28 behind their opponents' first innings. Altogether, the match was a good one, there being some fine exhibitions of cricket; and, had the weather been at all favorable, they would no doubt have been still more brilliant and of much more frequent occurrence. Cuyp and Barker bowled beautifully; Fletcher was well up to the mark in long stopping; and the fielding generally was excellent, unless we except Sharp's point, which was not so good by far as we have seen on previous occasions, he having allowed some three or four very easy balls to pass him. The bowlers for the States did very well indeed, sending the balls up to the wickets like lightning, much to the injury of their long stop's hands, which were much bruised. This was a great victory for the city; still, they must look out next season that they don't have their laurels snatched from them, which we think they are very likely to do, without continual perseverance. We sincerely hope that the match may be played under more favorable circumstances, in 1858. Annexed is the score:

NEW YORK CITY.—First Innings.

1. Waller b Comery	8	8. Cuyp b French	2
2. Lang b Senior	6	9. Walker b Senior	1
3. Barker b Hallis	18	10. Sharp not out	12
4. Wilby b Hallis	13	11. Fletcher run out	11
5. Crossley b Senior	13	Byes 13, leg byes 7, wides 9	29
6. Wright b Comery	4		
7. Higham l. b. w. b French	8	Total	125

UNITED STATES.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1. Rose run out	2	c Sharp b Cuyp	6
2. Johnson b Cuyp	0	leg before wicket b Barker	0
3. Senior b Cuyp	10	c Sharp b Barker	0
4. Petty st Higham b Cuyp	1	c Sharp b Barker	1
5. Barlow run out	10	c Crossley b Cuyp	3
6. French b Barker	6	b Cuyp	15
7. Comery run out	1	b Barker	0
8. Hatterely b Cuyp	0	not out	0
9. Warner b Cuyp	5	c Barker b Cuyp	4
10. Hallis b Barker	3	leg before wicket b Barker	0
11. Bury not out	0	b Cuyp	22
Byes 3, wides 2	5	Bye 1, leg bye 1, wide 1	3
Total	43	Total	54

ANALYSIS OF BOWLING.

CITY.—First Innings.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Wides.
Senior	104	34	9	3	4
Comery	104	31	9	2	1
French	48	9	5	2	3
Hallis	92	22	10	2	1

STATES.—First Innings.

Cuyp	81	20	8	5	2
Barker	80	18	6	2	0

Second Innings.

Barker	132	24	20	5	0
Cuyp	129	27	16	5	1

Umpires. For the States, Mr. Bradshaw. For the City, Mr. Wheatcroft.
Scorers. For the States, Mr. Baines. For the City, Mr. Bray, of the N. Y. CLIPPER.

ELEVEN ENGLISH VS. EIGHTEEN AMERICANS.—Before making any comment whatever on the merits of the players, or entering into the details of this match, we wish it to be expressly understood that this was not the match originally intended to be played, as Mr. French, of Utica, was compelled to return home on account of business, and Mr. Stedwell, of Yonkers, another strong American player was, we regret to state, prevented from taking part therein through sickness. There were also some alterations made in the English eleven, for instance: Mr. Collis had to return to Philadelphia, Lillywhite playing in his stead. We should like to have seen his style of play, as report speaks favorably thereof. Had the weather proved more favorable during the week, so that this match could have been commenced on Wednesday, the day fixed upon, it would have been one of the most interesting this season; but disappointment followed disappointment untill the interest therein was lost. The match, however, will not be allowed to fall through, but be taken up with more than usual earnestness during the season of 1858. The game substituted was commenced on Thursday, the 11th inst., at about 2½ P.M. by the Americans going to the wickets; Newhall and Kuhn making the only stand of any moment, the former scoring 9, the latter 7, against Senior and Crossley's best bowling, which speaks well for their future career in the handling of the willow. Messrs. Van Buren and Baker, both very promising players, did quite as well as could be expected from them, under the circumstances, as we think Senior's bowling was much too fast for comparatively inexperienced players to bat against, and might with propriety have been barred considering the number of young ones on the American side. With the bowling of Comery, Crossley, Lillywhite and Bradshaw, they would have had some chance to show the quality of their play, which we opine, was the ostensible object of the match; consequently, we hope they will look out for such contingencies in future. Their first innings was concluded for the total of 55.

The eleven commenced their innings by sending to the wickets Lillywhite and Hattersly; the last named was soon caught by Ward, when he gave place to Joseph. 'Ere long, however, Lillywhite, though he could'nt be bowled, gave the desired chance for a catch, which was taken advantage by Kuhn, after he had been permitted to score 7. Bury took his place, who, with Joseph, protected their wickets for a great while, the former three hours for 19 runs, consisting of two 3's, and 13 singles; the latter two hours for 14, by one 5 (the most in one hit during the week), one 2, and 7 singles. Senior made a fine score of 12, by one 3, two 2's and 5 singles, but as he persisted in getting out of his ground, was finally stumped by Johnson. Barlow scored 7 by singles; and Comery, who was the last man, 15, by a most admirable *leg hit* for 3, (would have been good for six had it not come in contact with a tree), three 2's, and 6 singles. This innings was finished through his being stumped by Johnson, 94 being the grand total of the score. The Americans lost but little time in getting again to the wickets, which was finished with almost the same result as the first, viz 58—Johnson, Van Buren, Baker and the two Smiths being the chief contributors, thus leaving 20 to be scored by the eleven to win, of which Hattersly contributed half, viz 10—Hamlyn 6, Joseph 1, and Crossley 3, thus winning the match with 8 wickets to go down. The fielding was extra good on both sides, especially the long stopping of Gilespie and Smith, and the long leg of Newhall. Mr. Coolidge also acquitted himself admirably at point. We might also make especial mention of Ward,

Bashford and Holder's bowling; the latter having 40 out of 53 maiden overs. We shall look forward with much anxiety to the repetition of the match in '58; and also keep close watch of the doings of the Americans, so that we may keep ourselves posted in reference to their improvement, between this and that time, when we hope they will gain an overwhelming victory. The following is the score:

AMERICANS.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..Bashford c Bradshaw b Crossley	1	b Senior	1
2..W. R. Wister	3	c Gillespie b Bradshaw	4
3..Coolidge b Crossley	0	b Senior	0
4..W. Newhall c Hamlyn b Senior	9	leg before wicket b Crossley	1
5..Kuhn c Bradshaw b Crossley	7	c Hattersly b Crossley	1
6..Chapin b Senior	0	b Bradshaw	0
7..Stratton b Crossley	1	b Senior	4
8..Johnson b Crossley	2	b Senior	8
9..Van Buren b Comery	4	b Comery	5
10..Ward c Lillywhite b Crossley	1	b Crossley	1
11..Baker run out	5	b Senior	7
12..A. Smith c and b Crossley	0	b Senior	4
13..Shonnard c Bury b Comery	2	c Lillywhite b Senior	1
14..P. Smith not out	3	b Senior	4
15..Jackson b Senior	0	not out	0
16..Holder b Comery	0	c Lillywhite b Senior	0
Byes 7, leg byes 4, wides 6	17	Byes 9, wides 8	17
Total	55	Total	58

ENGLISH.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..Lillywhite c Kuhn b Ward	7		
2..Hattersly c Stratton b Ward	0	c Newhall b Newhall	10
3..Joseph run out	14	not out	1
4..Bury c Kuhn b Bashford	19		
5..Senior st Johnson b Bashford	12		
6..Hamlyn l. b. w. b Holder	3	leg before wicket b A. Smith	6
7..Crossley c Smith b Bashford	2	not out	3
8..Bradshaw c Smith b Bashford	0		
9..Barlow not out	7		
10..Gillespie b Bashford	1		
11..Comery st Johnson b Ward	15		
Byes 2, leg bye 1, wides 11	14		
Total	94	Total	20

ANALYSIS OF BOWLING.

ENGLISH.—First Innings.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Wides.
Senior	92	8	18	3	3
Crossley	112	24	13	7	3
Comery	52	6	8	3	0
Second Innings.					
Comery	96	19	12	1	0
Senior	78	16	10	9	3
Crossley	40	3	8	3	3
Bradshaw	20	3	2	2	2

AMERICANS.—First Innings.

Holder	213	22	40	1	3
Ward	120	33	14	3	3
Bashford	88	23	8	5	5
Smith	8	2	0	0	0
Second Innings.					
Ward	16	11	1	0	0
P. Smith	32	6	4	0	0
Newhall	8	1	1	1	0
A. Smith	9	2	1	1	0

Umpires { For the Eleven, Mr. Hedges. For the Sixteen, Mr. Sharp.

Scorers. { For the Eleven, Mr. Bray, of the N. Y. CLIPPER. For the Sixteen, Mr. Chadwick.

GERMANTOWN VS. PHILADELAHIA.—On May 30th, an exciting match was played at Camden, N. J., between the First Eleven of the Germantown Cricket Club and the First American Eleven of the Philadelphia Club, which was also to decide the ownership of two splendid bats brought from England for the purpose, by Dr. Betton, of Germantown; one to be presented to the Club which proved victors, the other to the player making the highest score on the Germantown side. The playing was good on both sides, and resulted in the victory of the Germantown Club, with five wickets to spare. The Germantown having won the toss, took the field, the Philadelphia sending Roach Wister and McMurtrie to the bowling of Newhall and Jones Wister; but they were soon separated by McMurtrie losing his wicket for two. He was then followed by Dusenberry, who was quickly disposed of by a ball from Newhall. John Wister then took the bat, who, together with his brother, showed some fine play; but Roach, attempting to make a short run, was run out. Howe then followed, but was beautifully caught by Bayard at point, it being decidedly the finest catch made in the match. Kuhn and Hall then followed, but could add but four to the score; Johnson, Sergeant, Ribhards and Henry then followed, but were allowed to add but 8 more to the score; the innings then closed for 40. The Germantown then sent Jones Wister and Bayard to the bowling of John Wister and Johnson; Wister soon lost his wicket for one run by a well pitched ball from Johnson. Cadwalader and Bernardo then took the bats, but were soon disposed of, and it was not until Newhall took the bat that play could really be said to have become lively; he retired with a score of 7. Barclay made 4 in good style; he is also one of the best wicket-keepers in Philadelphia. McCall and Wister, the last men, had a score of 18 to tie, which they did in good style, McCall making 13, and Wister 5, not out. The innings then closed for 47, being 7 ahead of the Philadelphia Club. The following is the score:

PHILADELPHIA.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..W. R. Wister run out	8	c Newhall b Newhall	0
2..McMurtrie b Newhall	2	b Newhall	4
3..Dusenberry b Newhall	3	b Newhall	0
4..John Wister b Newhall	12	b Newhall	6
5..Howe c Bayard b J. Wister	1	b Jones Wister	0
6..Kuhn run out	2	b Jones Wister	2
7..Hall b Newhall	1	b Jones Wister	3
8..Richards b Jones Wister	4	b Newhall	10
9..Johnson b Newhall	0	not out	4
10..Sargent b Newhall	0	c Bayard b Newhall	1
11..Henry not out	4	c Bayard b Jones Wister	0
Byes	3	Bye	1
Total	40	Total	31

GERMANTOWN.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..Jones Wister b Johnson	1	b John Wister	0
2..Cadwalader c John Wister b John Wister	0	not out	0
3..Bayard c John Wister b John Wister	2	b Johnson	0
4..Bernardo b John Wister	1	not out	0
5..Newhall b Johnson	7	not out	10
6..Meay b Johnson	0	b Johnson	1
7..Pepper run out	0	not out	0
8..Barclay c Kuhn b J. Wister	4	not out	2
9..F. Wister b John Wister	1	b Johnson	1
10..McCall b Sargent	13	b Johnson	1
11..W. W. Wister not out	5	not out	0
Wides 10, byes 3	13	Wides 8, byes 2	10
Total	47	Total	25

Umpires—Mr. Senior, of the Philadelphia.
Mr. Wister, of the Germantown.
Scorer—Mr. White, of the Olympian.

CRICKET IN LOWELL.—MANCHESTER VS. LOWELL.—A match between these clubs took place in Lowell, on the 10th inst. We have only room for the score:

MANCHESTER.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..Heap b Tetler	4	b Tetley	0
2..Chatworth b Scofield	0	b Tetley	4
3..Rochfort b Scofield	4	c Crafts	0
4..Cain b Scofield	2	run out	2
5..W. Radio b Scofield	0	didn't play	0
6..G. Radio run out	5	didn't play	0
7..E. Cleworth c McNally	0	c W. F. Salmon	0
8..J. Cleworth run out	1	not out	1
9..McNabb not out	4	run out	0
10..Hallowell b Scofield	0	st Reed	0
11..Gillam c Scofield	1	didn't play	0
Leg byes 5, wide 1	6	Bye 1, wides 5	6
Total	27	Total	13

LOWELL.—First Innings.

1..Towler threw up his bat	84	8..Bradley b Radio	7
2..Crafts run out	0	9..W. F. Salmon b Gillam	1
3..Tetley b Cain	25	10..Perkins b Radio	9
4..Reed b Gillam	5	11..C. H. Salmon not out	0
5..Scofield b Gillam	10	Wides 6, leg bye 1	7
6..Maskell c Cleworth	5		
7..McNally b Gillam	0	Total	153

FOREIGN SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

From Bell's Life in London, May 24, 1857.

THE RING.

FIGHTS TO COME.

JUNE 8.—Riley and Rafferty—£20 a side, Birmingham.
15.—Morrell and Davies—£10 a side, Wellington.
16.—The Tipton Slasher and Tom Sayers—£200 a side and the Champion's Belt, London.
23.—Dan Morris and Brooks—£50 a side, London.
30.—Joe White and Jack Bath—£25 a side, Liverpool.
JULY 28.—Hatton and Baker—£65 a side, London.
AUG. 4.—Roberts and Welsh—£50 a side, Home Circuit.
14.—Brettle and Job Cobley—£100 a side, London.
SEPT. 23.—Ben Caunt and Nat Langham—£200 a side, London.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

THE TIPTON SLASHER AND TOM SAYERS.—The 12th deposit, of £10 a side, for this important affair, attracted another monster meeting at Jemmy Massey's, Crown, Cranbourne-passage, on Tuesday evening.

CAUNT AND NAT LANGHAM.—This match, after all, has not been allowed to proceed without an attempted wrangle on the part of Caunt, who has set up a claim for a forfeit at the second deposit, under the following circumstances: Last week, Nat Langham, on the morning appointed for the second deposit, staked the amount in our hands previous to the fight between Hayes and Travers, fearing that he would be unable to get to Caunt's house before ten o'clock, the hour appointed. We, in accordance with our usual practice, and believing that there was nothing special in the articles, at once declared that it would be all right. Nat, however, for greater security, and to prevent any appearance of a desire to slight his antagonist, sent an additional £10 to Caunt's house on his arrival in town about half-past eleven. Ben was at Brighton, but his uncle declined to accept the amount; and on the following Friday called at our office to claim forfeit, which we still refused to acknowledge, expressing our belief that the claim was made without Ben's sanction, and that if he really meant business, it was unlikely he would attempt to get out on such a paltry quibble. We have since, however, received a letter from Caunt himself from Brighton, calling our attention to a special extra clause inserted in the articles, which is as follows: "The deposits to be made between the hours of eight and ten. Each deposit to be made at the house appointed, and then to be *forwarded* to the final stakeholder, in time to be inserted in the *Bell's Life* of the Sunday following, either party failing to *forward* the money to forfeit the money down." On this speciality Caunt claims a forfeit, stating that as the money was not made good at his house, but given to the final stakeholder, the deposit was not duly posted. We must say we cannot agree with Mr. Caunt, that the speciality is sufficient to induce us to forego our invariable rule, which is almost too well known to require repetition. That rule is, that all money placed in the hands of a final stakeholder before the hour appointed for making the deposit, shall be considered as duly posted, just as if it had been put down at the house named. Our readers, and none better than Caunt, know that in all articles there is a stipulation that the money shall be made good at certain houses between the hours of eight and ten, or the party failing, to forfeit, and we do not find that his alleged special clause contains any alteration in that stipulation which can give it additional force. The second part of the clause rather tends to prove that it was not framed for the purpose to which Caunt would stretch it, but for the purpose of securing the money being staked in our hands by the persons with whom it may be deposited in time to be acknowledged in our paper. If Caunt will take the trouble to search our file for the last four years, he will find that invariably in cases where the money has been in our hands we have disallowed a forfeit, and we do not, on this occasion, intend to depart from the usual practice, there being nothing in the articles to justify such a course. In the cases of the Tipton Slasher and Broome, the Slasher and Paddock, and several others, claims were set up which were disallowed, and it would be very hard upon the claimants in those cases if on this occasion we gave an opposite decision. We confess we felt rather surprised that Caunt should be persuaded to set up such a claim, and we are still loth to believe that it was his own doing. If fault there was in the matter, it lay with us; for at the fight between Hayes and Travers, when Nat Langham staked his money with us, he begged particularly to know whether it was all right, as he could telegraph to his wife to send to Caunt's to prevent a mistake. We assured, him, however (bearing in mind our rule,) that he had no cause for anxiety, and he being perfectly satisfied took no further notice until his arrival in town, when, as above stated, he sent an additional £10 to Caunt's to prove that he did not wish to show any want of feeling. Caunt says what is the use of articles if they are not strictly adhered to? and as to the parts that relate to the actual fight, the time, the place, &c., we agree with him. As to the part relating to deposits, however, we do not and cannot coincide with him. The clauses on this subject are merely inserted to secure the deposits being eventually placed in the hands of the final stakeholder, and for no other purpose that we can recognise. That purpose on the present occasion was secured by Nat Langham placing the money itself in our hands, and with that arrangement we are satisfied, and if Ben Caunt is really in earnest about the match, he will also be content and not raise any more frivolous claims. We have spoken to many old sportsmen and pugilists of the old school, long retired from the Ring, who are of our own way of thinking, and the articles themselves we submitted to a conveyancer and equity lawyer, who, like ourselves, was of opinion that the special clause did not in any way add force to the original articles. The match must now go on as if nothing had happened. The next deposit is to be made at Ben Caunt's, Coach and Horses, St. Martin's Lane, on the 27th inst.

A GALLANT FIGHT took place on Monday, the 12th, near Long Reach, between Dan M'Carty and Jack Haley, for £10 a side. Haley was seconded by Jack Grant and Mike Adams, and M'Carty was waited on by Rob Roberts and Ned Buckly. After fighting 51 rounds, occupying an hour and twenty minutes, M'Carty was proclaimed the winner.

THE TURF.

EPSOM RACES OF 1857.—THE DERBY DAY.

INCIDENTS, &C., CONNECTED THEREWITH.

As an interest is being created in America regarding the great races of England, now that our American racers have put in an appearance on the Bristol turf, and as the result of the great Derby race has just reached us, we herewith give a report of the event, together with other matters of interest connected therewith, so that the readers of the CLIPPER may become fully posted as to the importance attached to racing in England.

THE DERBY STAKES was first instituted in 1780, so that this is the seventy-eighth anniversary of the race. There were originally 212 subs. for the present year, but The Clown and Kenerdy were disqualified by the death of Mr. Worthington; Albion on the death of Mr. Kay; Sir Bertram on the death of Mr. Hawdon; and the colt by Annandale out of Messalina, Laird Duff, Somerset, Lord of the Hills, Cedric, and the colt by Touchstone out of Diphthong, on the death of Mr. Johnstone very recently. Thus there are but 202 *bona fide* subscribers, and this number has only been exceeded in five instances since its inauguration in 1780, when Sir Chas. Bunbury's Diomed, under the jockeyship of S. Arnull, gained the first victory. The least number of nominations ever known was twenty-nine. In 1831 it reached above a hundred, and has gradually progressed in extent ever since. The largest field was in 1851 (Teddington's season,) when thirty-three came to the post. The smallest lot (only four showing) was at its fifteenth celebration in 1794, when Buckle won on Lord Grosvenor's Dædalus, with Ragged Jack second. The largest number ever placed by the Judge was eleven (all the starters,) when Eleanor achieved (in 1801) the double victory of Derby and Oaks. Two only have been placed on twenty different occasions: but since 1848, when Surplice sustained the double triumph of Derby and Leger, four have been regularly placed. The race has been won on six occasions by Robinson; five by J. Arnull, Clift, and Buckle; four by S. Arnull, Goodison, and Scott; three by W. Arnull, S. Day, Hindley, and Templeman; and twice each by Sam Chifney, Wheatley, Conolly, Job Marson, and Frank Butler. The remainder are singles. Templeman's first success was in 1839, Bloomsbury's year; Job Marston in '50, on Voltigeur; F. Butler's in '52, on Daniel O'Rourke; Marlow's in '49, on The Flying Dutchman; Alfred Day's in '54, on Andover; Robert Sherwood's in '55, on Wild Dayrell; and Aldcroft's last year, on Ellington. The best time on record was that of Surplice, who traversed the Course in 2mins. 48secs.; while Ellington, last year, took 3mins. 4secs.—the ground, however, was so heavy that the difference is easily accounted for. A large field and the ground good going will always cause the Derby to be run in something like 2mins. 50secs., no matter what the winner may be made of.—*Era.*

The richest Derby ever won was in 1849—the Flying Dutchman's year—when the value of the stakes was £6,325.

The race has been timed for the past eleven years. The quickest run race was that by Surplice, who covered the ground in 2 mins. 48 secs.; 12 secs. quicker than the Flying Dutchman; 4½ secs. speedier than West Australian; and 9 secs. quicker than Teddington.

Messrs. Gully (the pugilist) and Ridsdale, it was calculated, won £50,000 when St. Giles won in 1832. The same parties stood to win £80,000 on Red Rover in Priam's winning year—1830.

Waxy and Sir Peter were the sires of the most Derby winners—four each; Eclipse got three.

Mr. F. Swindells won £5,000 about Daniel O'Rourke, although he had not entered a bet in his book before the horses went up to start.

West Australian, The Flying Dutchman, and Teddington, were the years when the fortune of the gentleman division prevailed. They milked the Ring of £150,000 in the latter's year. The gentleman's gentlemen's year was Voltigeur. The Ring triumphed to a T in Little Wonder and Merry Monarch's year.

Mr. Davis, the Leviathan, has been known to make a book of £100,000, but now bets but little before a race comes off. He stood to win a like amount by Barbarian's success, and half the sum if Hotspur had won. In Voltigeur's year £40,000 was paid over his list-counter to the backers of that horse. He paid Mr. Greville a cheque for £15,000 the day after Teddington won. Daniel O'Rourke is said to have cost him £30,000, as parties had got on at 100 to 1. He paid Mr. Bowes a cheque for £30,000 in West Australian's year, and lost in all over that horse £48,000.

The Prince of Wales, afterwards George the Fourth, won the race with Sir Thomas in 1788, and his brother, the Duke of York, on two occasions—in 1816, with Prince Leopold, and in 1822, with Moses, who was afterwards sold to the Duke of Richmond for eleven hundred guineas.—*Field.*

THE RACE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27.—EPSOM has seldom had a more crowded or, barring the dust, a more auspicious day for the fete, but still very little popular enthusiasm attended it. In fact, there were such a number of favorites, who kept ruthlessly "knocking-out" each other to the last, that the public got bewildered, and thought wildly on the subject. There seemed to be no champion of the million as in the Dutchman's, Voltigeur's, Wild Dayrell's, or "The West's" year, for whose triumph every one, except the unhappy "corner" knights who were "in opposition," longed, as part and parcel of the pleasure of the day. Lord Zetland, it is true, had Skirmisher; but the cockneys did not back him with so much zest, both from the knowledge that Job Marson would not have the mount, and from a well-founded notion that, with all his wonderful staying powers, he did not, perhaps, possess a sufficiently high turn of speed to enable him to finish over so short a course. Still, he kept a steady lead in the betting till Saturday, when "*le plus grand speculateur's* support of his horse, and reports of Danebury trials, brought Anton to the fore, and, in spite of his Two Thousand failure, many were wild to back the elegant little bay. After a great deal of negotiation, mystification, and trouble, the Saunterer "difficulty" was settled; and Tournament's brush with Blue Jacket, on Monday, was pronounced so good, independently of the measure which had been taken of him by Zaidee, that he forthwith became first favorite, Saunterer, Anton, and Skirmisher following him in succession—the last named at about 9 to 1. The latest betting quotations were—Tournament at 4, Skirmisher, Saunterer, and M.D. at 7, and Arsenal and Anton at 9 to 1; while Blink Bonny came at last from 50 to 20 to 1, as remembrances of her old powers, and the feeling that the stable had a rare line through Strathnaver made many rue and try to get out.

The weather was enormously hot, and, to judge from the ground and the backward state of the verdure, Epsom has had but little share of the recent showers. We have seldom known the course harder, and many a trainer felt quite as much genuine dismay at the prospect before him as John Scott did in West Australian's year. Bandages seemed the rule rather than the exception. Although the crowd, both on the hill and the stand, looked quite equal if not superior to the "Exhibition year," there seemed to us a falling off in the company in the paddock. Sam Rogers had no horse, and watched the race from his poney on the hill; and Bartholomew was merely in attendance, helping to saddle Scott's horses, as all chance of his riding under 9st. again is quite gone by. Contrary to expectation, Scott started a couple—one of them, Bird-in-the-hand, a very handsome-looking chestnut. William Day brought out the same number, and had also taken advantage of the warm weather to waste for Glee-singer, the winner of the Newmarket Stakes, but the horse did not appear likely to reward his loyalty, and Ackworth, his companion, was a narrow melancholy specimen of the Simoom blood. Zuyder Zee, on the contrary, who had a strong private party, was decidedly one of the best looking horses in the race, with great Cup substance and power about him—in fact one of the most muscular sons that old Barbelle has ever had. M. D. was like a massive coacher, and Saunterer seemed as beautiful as ever, the beau-ideal of a clever little black hunter with a very bloody head and neck. Still he did not look fully prepared, and John Osborne's countenance was the reverse of a joyous one: he has felt the whole business not a little, and knows that he has far away the best horse at present on Middleham Moor. Skirmisher was perfection itself in point of training, and a great improvement upon his o'd self of last year. Arsenal was small, low, and lengthy, and with very strong quarters; and Tournament was something of the same order, but not so good behind, and his looks did not quite satisfy his backers. There was, in our eyes, no improvement in him since last year. Anton was as beautiful as ever, but still one wondered at the enthusiasm which would bear up so unceasingly for a horse with so dubious a back, especially after the style in which he had "died" to Vedette in their Newmarket joust. Adamas was the animal on whom all Epsom had pinned their hopes, from the house of Heathcote down to the very policemen, who took care, from the most interested of motives, that none of the forty-and-one touts who have kept ceaseless watch and ward for weeks past should get near him. Although he has not grown at all, and quite merits the name of "our little horse," there was not a more perfect and more blood-like animal in the race, and his reported half owner, Wells, who has completely outgrown his "tiny" dimensions, looked quite a giant on him. All the horse's green-meat had disappeared, and we do not think that any of his competitors showed in such perfect form. Blink Bonny, who attracted only slender notice, looked just as she did last year, and was completely streaked with sweat before she left the paddock the second time. Black Tommy was also scarcely observed, owing to the uniform ill-luck of the "white and scarlet seams," but he seemed a well-grown and rather short horse, with a nice head and neck, and not exactly the animal to lay 200 to 1 against in cold blood.

After the usual canters, and a long parade in the paddock, the thirty were dismissed through the little gate, formed in line under the palings, and then wheeled round into the "fatal glen." Then came a sad quarter of an hour's suspense, in which some eight false starts (owing, as the crowd seemed to think, to Holmes on Laertes) were affected. Both flags, however, went down at last, and the lot streamed away, with Chevalier d'Industrie in advance. His labor was soon over, as after the first three hundred yards the cherry jacket of Gaberlunzie was seen in his place, and leading the ruck slowly on to the mile-post, where Alfred Day took Anton to the front, and a shout arose that he was going to try and cut them all down. The pace was rather very steady than very fast, Blink Bonny and M. D. lying well up, and Adamas, owing to a bad start, very far in the rear. Anton kept his lead round the turn, where Lambourn went up and raced with him, and the chestnut and M. D. seemed determined to give an account of him, Alfred Day drawing his horse together, and reserving something to finish with. Lambourn dropped off near the road, and shortly afterwards M. D. broke down, and he and Sim "were seen no more." At this point Strathnaver, with his fair friend Blink Bonny watching him, took his turn at Anton, Charlton being very handy on the top side, and Arsenal and Black Tommy going well at his side. At Tattenham-corner, Wells had begun to make up his ground, but until near the post he never could get into terms with his horses. Once there, he went up on the low side with one of the gamest and most brilliant rushes we ever saw; but although Anton, Arsenal, and Strathnaver succumbed to it, he could never quite reach Blink Bonny; and the mare, very carefully ridden by Charlton, won in good style by a neck, while Adamas lost second place by a head to Black Tommy. Strathnaver was only a neck behind him, and then came Anton and Arsenal, fifth and sixth, beaten only a very short distance. In fact, the finish between the six was so close that no one on the hill seemed to have an idea of the result till the mammoth 21 was hoisted, and even then many only saw the 2 part of it; and it was buzzed about that the other mare, Lady Hawthorne, had been fortune's favorite. The enthusiasm for the winner was only of a very limited kind, as her inexplicable Newmarket running had left a sting in people's memories. E lington's defeats were as nothing in comparison with this; and every one vowed she was a roarer to boot. The stakes amount to £5850, and thus Mr. I'Anson is amply compensated for his refusal to sell his mare for 6000 guineas in the winter. Yorkshire could hardly believe the news when it was flashed along the wires, and fully thought it was a hoax. It is said, however, that he is not her owner.

Charlton's luck was of the most remarkable kind. Baron Rothschild had been so dissatisfied with his riding of Sydney in the Two Thousand that he requested him "to send his cap and jacket in," and the result was that Sydney ran nowhere in D. Hughes' hands, and the dethroned potentate got the winning mount. As he won the Oaks on Mincemeat in 1854, Charlton has now completed his Epsom degree. Although Deception was near it, this is the only time, save and excepting Eleanor's year (1801,) that the Derby has ever been won by a mare. Luck has always been so dead against them that this year only two out of the 208 entries were of that sex. The winner (whose style of going was very much admired) seems very little grown or improved since last Autumn, and is in the Great Yorkshire Stakes and St. Leger, in both of which Ignoramus is a very formidable foe. Skirmisher did not show well, but he must not be despised on that account for the Ascot Cup. We are inclined to think that the whole lot are most moderate; and the feeling among all the jockeys was that, independent of that allowed fact, the adamantine ground would level countless distinctions of form, and that any of them might come back a winner. As the sequel proved, they were not far wrong. Sir Robert Peel is said to have dropped a tremendous stake, as he never ceased backing his horse for a place, which he just failed to obtain. We believe that Mr. I'Anson has not got a great amount beyond the stakes, and, owing to the impossibility of "getting out," his mare was a bad one for the Ring, while Mr. Drinkald would have won £27,000 and "Mr. Mellish" £30,000 if either Black Tommy or Adamas had done the deed. The running of the latter horse with the winner and Skirmisher was exactly in accordance with their Doncaster form. Still he beat all the favorites; and, although he has never been higher in the betting than 100 to 6, it is quite on the cards that, with a better start, his "blue hoops" would have first caught the judge's eye, and all Epsom made supremely happy, as in their little Amato's year. Tournament had no chance throughout; and the Saunterer mystery, which has caused so much unpleasantness both to John Orsborne and the Ring, had an equally ignominious solution, though the black has better days to come. The following is the return of the running:

EPSOM RACES.—TUESDAY.

Craven Stakes.—Blue Jacket, 1. Gemma di Vergy, 2.
Manor Plate.—Huntingdon, 1. Dead heat between Foxhunter and Egirah for second place.
Woodcote Stakes.—Sedbury, 1. Deceiver, 2.
Rous Stakes.—The Vigil, 1. Sir Colin, 2.
Horton Stakes.—Unexpected, 1. Polish, 2.
Heathcote Plate.—Yaller Gal, 1. Bay Rosalind c., 2.

WEDNESDAY.

Epsom Town Plate.—Questionable, 1. Egirah, 2.

THE DERBY STAKES.

Mr. W. I'Anson's Blink Bonny, by Melbourne, 8st 2lb.	(Charlton)	1
Mr. Drinkald's Black Tommy, 8st 7lb	(Covey)	2
Mr. Mellish's Adamas, 8st 7lb	(Wells)	3
Mr. C. Harrison's Strathnaver, 8st 7lb	(Bumby)	4

Bentinck Plate.—Ida walked over.
Epsom Cup.—Sir Colin, 1. Chevalier d'Industrie, 2.
Durdans Stakes.—Polly Johnson, 1. Bay Rosalind colt, 2.

THURSDAY.

Four-Year-Old Stakes.—Walmer, 1. Pitapat, 2.
Two-Year-Old Stakes.—Princess Royal, 1. Yaller Gal, 2.
Queen's Plate.—Mary, 1. England's Beauty, 2.
Grand Stand Plate.—Tom Thumb, 1. Tame Deer, 2.
Cobham Plate.—Fright, 1. Red Robin, 2.

LATEST BETTING ON THURSDAY.

THE OAKS.—5 to 4 on Blink Bonny; 6 to 1 agst Impericuse (t); 10 to 1 bar two. All John Day's horses were scratched on Monday, except Vigil and Aspasia. [*London Illustrated News, May 30.*

THE WINNER.

BLINK BONNY, a b f by Melbourne, out of Queen Mary, at York Spring (1856,) was third, beaten a head from the first two (Magnifier and Nougat) for the Zetland Stakes. At Chester Spring was third, beaten a head from the second, for the Mostyn Stakes, won by a head by Lambourn. At Manchester Summer won the Sapling Stakes, T.Y.C., by a length, beating Double Gloucester, Saunterer, 8st 10lb (including 3lb extra,) Church Langton, c b Touchstone, out of Lady Jersey, and The Clown. At Beverley, carrying 8st 10lb (including 7lb extra,) won the Bishop Burton Stakes, T.Y.C., by three lengths, beating Pontifical, Huntingdon, Perea Nena, Sichæus, Sweetener, Laird o' the Dale, Augury, Captain Powlett, Mrs. Hought, Leo, Lancet, and Polly. At Newcastle, carrying 8st 6lb (including 2lb extra) won the Tyro Stakes, T.Y.C., by a length, beating Vanity, Norton, Rickledon, Homœopathist, Sichæus, and Admiral Lyons. At Liverpool July, carrying 8st 4lb, won the Great Lancashire Produce Stakes, T.Y.C., by three lengths, beating Cara Fatima, Glede Hawk, and Miss Nightingale, by Flatcatcher. At Goodwood, won the Sixth Bentinck Memorial Stakes, T.Y.C., by three quarters of a length, beating Chevalier d'Industrie, Ayacanora, and South Western. At York August, carrying 8st 4lb (icluding 2lb extra,) was third, a length from the second, for the Convivial Stakes, won by Lady Hawthorn; same Meeting, won the Gimcrack Stakes, one mile, by two lengths, beating Skirmisher, Norton, Augury (3lb extra,) M.D., Saladin, and Charles O'Malley. At Doncaster, won the Filly Stakes, Red

House Inn, in a canter, by eight lengths, beating Beatrice and Equity, 8st 7lb; same Meeting, carrying 8st 11lb (including 7lb extra,) won a Sweepstakes, T.Y.C., easily, by three quarters of a length, beating Adamas, Skirmisher, Gemma di Vergi (4lb extra,) Loyola, and Schneider.

THE GAME OF CHESS.

THE MANCHESTER CHESS MEETING.

We have received by our European exchanges the full programme of the great Chess gathering to be held at Manchester, Eng., and hasten to lay all that pertains to a full understanding of the proposed Tourney, or the general cause of chess, before the American public. Of course, as usual, we are one or two weeks ahead of all contemporaries.

The arrangements of the committee are upon the most liberal scale, and favored by the attractions of the Art Treasures' Exhibition they may hope to bring together the best Chess intellects of the world. To one feature of the programme we desire to draw especial attention. The committee propose to give a prize to the composer of the two best original problems. This, as connected with an English Chess gathering, is a novelty, and we are glad to see it and other movements in the problem department of Chess following upon THE ERA Problem Tournament, which appears to have given a stimulus to this portion of our Royal pastime. The conditions imposed upon the problem composers who may compete are very simple. They must be members of the Association, and subscribers of 5s. to its funds. Two problems from each are required—one in three, the other in four moves. The problems must not be either suicidal or conditional. With regulations so easily complied with we may hope to see at Manchester the productions of the highest Chess minds in England and the Continent.

Committee: Howard Staunton, Esq.; Morton Sparke, Esq., Hon. Secretary to the Liverpool Chess Club; C. A. Du Val, Esq., President of the Manchester Chess Club; James Freeman, Esq., President of the Birmingham Chess Club; Robert Cadman, Esq., Vice President of the Leeds Chess Club; W. Scott, Esq, M. D., President of the Huddersfield Chess Club; J. S. Kipping, Jr., Esq., Hon. Secretary to the Manchester Chess Club.

The objects of the Chess Association are to bring to all districts in turn, the best Chess masters, and to give provincial amateurs a better opportunity of testing their relative strength.

A subscription of 5s. annually, constitutes a member of the Association.

Owing to the attraction offered by the Art Treasures' Exhibition, the ensuing meeting of the above Association has been transferred from Birmingham to this city, and will be held on the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th August next. The following will be its leading features:—

1. An attempt to establish a complete code of Chess Laws. For this purpose special treatises have already been written, and submitted to the Association, by Messrs. Jaenisch, der Lasa, and Staunton. These three works are under the consideration of a committee, consisting of Messrs. Ingleby (Hon. Sec.), Lowenthal, Tomlinson, and Wayte; and a code of laws agreed upon by them, and edited by Mr. Staunton, will be laid before the meeting.

2. A series of matches between various Chess clubs, represented either by champions or by committees in consultation.

3. Matches between eminent British and foreign players.

4. A series of one-game tournaments between various metropolitan and provincial amateurs.

5. A meeting for the transaction of business relating to the Association, and for discussion of Chess matters; to be followed by a dinner, attended by all the eminent players assembled.

6. The presentation of a report of the meeting, and of the games played, with notes by an eminent analyist, to all subscribers of £1 1s. and upwards; and to all members who do not reside within six miles of the place of meeting.

7. A set of Chess Men, value £5 5s., will be awarded, among the members of the Association, to the composer of the two best original problems, one in three and one in four moves.

With reference to club matches, it would probably be most convenient and agreeable to the majority of clubs to play by champions instead of by committees, as the latter have been found to occupy an inconvenient amount of time in their consultations, and do not permit the merit of particular players to be manifested. The Association proposes to offer as a prize in each match, a Five Guinea set of Ivory Staunton Chess Men, towards which each competing club must contribute £1 6s. 3d., and a similar prize to the winner of a one-game tournament of eight players—the entrance fee to which is 6s. 6d.

There are many points in the above scheme applicable to the plan of our own coming National Tournament, and eminently worthy the careful consideration of our various committees.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

X. Y. Z.—There would be no penalty for making the remark, as merely expressing an opinion: of course if A did it with so much formality as to imply that he staked the result upon such a proposition, failing to accomplish it, he loses. It is indeed a conclusion inconclusive. En Prise challenges you to a game *de novo*, the game to be any gambit you may select; and requests us to cast lots for color and move. This he will do for love, or for a set of chessmen worth $10, at your option.

E. J. W., Boston.—You will find your reward for attending to our suggestion about plainer notation in greater security against vexatious errors. Glad to hear of so much interest in your game; the variation we will use by way of a note.

EN PRISE, Penn Yan, N. Y.—Budget received; answered privately.

PHILADELPHIA CHESS CLUB.—The Bostonians comply with your request for an adjournment during next month. With the closing moves for June, send us a record of the games and we will give you diagrams of the positions at adjournment; each having the move in one game.

METELLUS, Boston.—We cannot make it out, even with the variation, that Mr. M. could do more than draw. Solution right.

SOLUTIONS.

OF ENIGMA NO. 55.

White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1..Q ✕ R	Kt to Q B 3 *a*	3..Q to her Kt 3	Anything
2..B-Q B 4 +	K-Q B 4	4..Q mates.	
	a		
1..	P to Q 6 *b*	3..B ✕ Kt +	K moves
2..Q to her Kt 3	Kt-Q B 5	4..Q mates.	
	b		
1..	R ✕ P	3..B ✕ Kt +	K moves
2..Q to Kt 3 +	Kt interposes	4..Q mates.	

[What a problem this, to *lose* a man a prize!]

OF ENIGMA NO. 56.

1..P to K 4	B ✕ P *best*	3..Q ✕ Q P +	K or B ✕ Q
2..Kt ✕ Kt P	Kt ✕ Kt *a*	4..B mates accordingly.	
	a		
2..	K ✕ Kt	4..Q to her Kt 3 mate.	
3..Q to her Kt 7 +	K moves		

A magnificent problem.

OF GEM NO. 5.—BY E. S. BREWSTER.

1..K to his B 2	K to R 8 *best*	5..K to his B 2	P to R 7
2..Kt-K B 6	K-R 7 "	6..Kt-K 3	P-Kt 5
3..Kt-his 4 +	K-R 8	7..Kt-K B sq	P-Kt 6 +
4..K-his B sq	P-Kt 4 *best*	8..Kt ✕ P mate.	

OF GEM NO. 6.—THE WIN.

1..K to Kt 3	P to B 4	7..K to B 2	K to R 8
2..K-B 2	P-R 4	8..Kt-his 4	P-B 6
3..K-B sq	P-B 5	9..K-B sq	P-B 7
4..K-B 2	P-R 5	10..Kt ✕ P +	K-R 7
5..K-B sq	P-R 6	11..Kt-K 4	K-R 8
6..Kt-K 5	K R 7	12..K-B 2, and wins.	

OF GEM NO. 6.—THE MATE.

1..	P to B 4	6..K to B sq	P to R 7
2..K to Kt 3	P-B 5 +	7..Kt his 5	P-B 6
3..K-B 2	P-R 4	8..Kt-K 4	P-B 7
4..K-B sq	P-R 5	9..Kt his 3 mate.	
5..K-B 2	P-R 6	Three very instructive studies.	

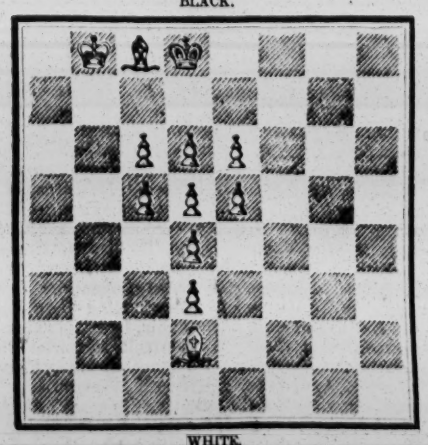
OF PROBLEM NO. 64.

1..R to K 6 +	K takes R
2..Kt-Q 4 dbl ch	K his 5
3..Kt-Q B 6 mate.	

PROBLEM NO. 66.—BY THEO. M. BROWN.

"THE NEST EGG."

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and mate with Q's 4th P in eight, with Q's 3d P in twelve; with Q's 2d P in sixteen; and with Q's 1st P in twenty-two moves. And there are five other distinct mates.

GAME NO. 66.

Between our contributor E. S. Brewster, and another amateur of Pittsfield, Mass.

KING'S BISHOP'S OPENING.

White, E. S. Brewster.	Black, Amateur.	White, E. S. Brewster.	Black, Amateur.
1..P to K 4	P to K 4	16..K R to B 3	Kt to Q 4
2..K B-Q B 4	B-Q B 4	17..P-K 4 *d*	B ✕ Q P + *e*
3..P-Q B 3	P-Q 3	18..K-R sq	Kt ✕ Q Kt
4..P-Q 4	K P ✕ P	19..Kt ✕ Q B P *f*	Kt P ✕ Kt
5..B P ✕ P	B-Q Kt 3	20..Kt P ✕ Kt	K B-his 3
6..K Kt-B 3	P-K R 3	21..Q R-Q sq	K B-Kt 4
7..Q B-K 3	K Kt-B 3	22..Q K 2	Q-her R 4
8..Q Kt-B 3	P-Q B 3 *a*	23..P-Q B 4	Q R-Q sq
9..K B-Q 3	Castles	24..P-K 5	Q-her R *b*
10..Q-her 2	K Kt-his 5 *b*	25..Q R-K B sq	R-Q 5
11..P-K R 3	Kt ✕ Q B	26..Q R Q sq	Q B ✕ P *g*
12..B P ✕ Kt	Kt-Q 2	27..B-K R 7 +	K ✕ B
13..Castles *c*	Kt-K B 3	28..R ✕ R	B ✕ Q
14..P-K 5	Q P ✕ P	29..R ✕ Q	B ✕ R
15..K Kt ✕ P	Q B-K 3	30..P ✕ B	B-K 6, & wins

NOTES.

a This is now the position for the following manœuvre: Q Kt to B 3d, then, if Q P is pushed on him, carry him to K 2d and ultimately to K Kt 3d with a very formidable game and a probable counter-attack for defence.

b Premature; deploy the Q's wing, rather.

c And has a beautifully opened game; indeed it has been done with unusual elegance and terseness, considering the temptations to doubtful onslaughts he has had spread before him.

d This move reminds us of one of Stanley's notes that runs something on this wise: White seems to have been laboring with all his might to see how beautiful and substantial a wall he could build up to dash his own brains out upon.

e He does not fall instantly to send a "cloth-yard shaft" to the momentarily exposed vital part.

f Bad followed by worse, to end the game. We admire the cool self-possession, which if not demonstrated by this move is by the Spartan stoicism which could write out and send this game for publication. Would we were personally acquainted with our promising young contributor.

g Except at the point noticed, Black's game throughout is played with admirable steadiness and directness of purpose. We should be happy to receive farther communications directly from his own hands.

ENIGMA NO. 66.—ERA TOURNAMENT.

"PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT."—BY F. HEALEY.

WHITE.—K at his Kt 7; Q at her B 2; R at K 6; Kt at K B 2d; and P at Q Kt 2d.

BLACK.—K at Q 5; Kt at Q Kt sq; P's at Q 4, and Q Kt 5th.

White to play and mate in three moves.

MATCH GAMES.

BETWEEN BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA

NUMBER ONE.—SCOTCH GAMBIT.

White—Boston.	Black—Philad'a.
12..Q to her R 4	Q B to Kt 2
13..Castles	P to Q B 4
14..K R to Q sq	

NUMBER TWO.—EVANS GAMBIT.

White—Philad'a.	Black—Boston.
10..P to Q 5	Q Kt to K 2
11..K Kt to Q 4	P to Q B 4
12..K Kt to K 6	B P takes Kt

BETWEEN DE PREFONTAINE AND LOPEZ.

White—De Prefontaine.	Black—Lopez.
19..Q to K Kt 4	K to R sq
20..Kt takes B	Q takes Kt
21..Q takes Q	

BETWEEN X. Y. Z., SENIOR, AND METELLUS.

White—X. Y. Z.	Black—Metellus.
7..Q Kt to B 3d	K Kt takes K P
8..Castles	K B takes Kt
9..Kt P takes B	P to Q 4

CHEQUERS OR DRAUGHTS.

THE MOVE.

Continued from last week's CLIPPER.

From Anderson's Treatise.

An Exposition of the Theory of the Move and its Changes, with the Natural System of Numbering the Board, in Accordance with the Improved Theory. By John Patterson, Mathematician, 70 Abbotsford Place, Glasgow.

COR. 1.—In place of saying that the player has the move, we may express our meaning by stating that the pieces in each set are odd; and, when the player has not the move, we may conveniently express the fact by stating that the pieces in each set are even.

COR. 2.—So long as no taking occurs, and the pieces on each side are equal, the entire number of pieces in each set will be alternately odd and even; for, at each play, a piece is deducted from the pieces in one set and annexed to those in the other set; and, as the players also play alternately, the one player will always find the pieces in each set odd, when it is his turn to play; and the other, in the same circumstances, will always find them *even*.

COR. 3.—Hence, in ordinary play, (that is, where no taking occurs,) the move is never altered; and hence the grand key for opening the mysteries of the great problem of the change of the move is negatively revealed; for, in the discussion of this problem, we throw entirely out of consideration all ordinary plays, as having no effect whatever in inducing any change in the state of the move.

TO BE CONTINUED.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

MOJAISK will play "Alonzo" four Games, by mail; the Games, when concluded, to be published in the CLIPPER. If he accepts, his communication addressed to Nathaniel Brown, Jr., will meet with a prompt response.

DRAUGHTS OR CHEQUERS.

ED. CLIPPER—*Sir:* The Champion begs leave to inform the readers of your paper and the many friends he has met with from the Delaware to the Mississippi, that he has opened the "Drysdale House," No. 351 Greenwich street, and will endeavor to make it the greatest emporium for Chequers in the United States. The CLIPPER, Porter's Spirit, and Bell's Life in London, always on hand. All visitors desirous of a game at Chequers, will be accommodated by your humble servant,

New York, June 15, 1857. A. J. DRYSDALE.

BOSTON, June 13, 1857.

DRAUGHT ED. CLIP.—*Sir:* In Old Fourteenth (No. 62) C. Harmon observes that White's 28th move loses. I think the game would never reach that point if played from 10th move as follows:

10..24 to 20	13 to 17	14..23 to 16	8 to 31
11..23	18	11	16	15..32	27	31	24
12..20	11	12	16	16..28	19	14	18
13..19	12	10	19	17..30	25	9	14

Black wins.

Yours truly, MOJAISK.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NEMO.—Glad to hear from you. Your idea that we cannot afford to compare every position "with the book," is entirely correct. 107 by and by. Certainly; send on those games and positions.

CHAS. HARMON.—You have been correctly informed regarding the game forwarded to us. "Such things frequently occur," and that without plagiarism. Let us hear from you again,

MARTIN.—Your remarks regarding positions are correct in the main. We agree with you in the matter of excluding problems that are not practical, from the Tournament. Can't you send us something?

J. HUTCHINSON.—O. K.

B.—We have asked him.

ALONZO.—B of Boston wishes you to forward your address to him. Sam says, "call it a draw."

SAM TWELVES.—We have done so.

J. B. R., Washington, D. C.—Thanks for the position. In numbering the Draught Board, begin at the top left hand corner. Your position shall be examined.

G. R. MARDEN.—Position published; accept our thanks, and don't forget us.

F. G.—O. K.

SOLUTION OF POSITION NO. 118.

NEW SERIES.

Black.	White.	Black.	White.
1..18 to 22	25 to 18	5..6 to 31	18 to 6
2..10 14	17 10	6..31 15	8 4
3..19 24	28 19	7..1 10	
4..8 11	15 8	and wins.	

SOLUTION OF POSITION NO. 119.

NEW SERIES.

BY C. HARMON.

White.	Black.
1..18 to 14	9 to 18
2..26 31	7 21
3..31 22, and draws.	

SOLUTION OF POSITION NO. 120.

NEW SERIES.

Black, Mr. J.	White, Nemo.	Black, Mr. J.	White, Nemo.
1..11 to 15	22 to 17	6..8 to 11	19 to 15
2..15 18 *r*	23 14	7..4 8	28 24
3..9 18	26 23 *a*	8..2 7	24 19
4..10 14	17 10	9..7 10 *b*	30 26
5..7 14	24 19	10..6 9, and White will win thus:	
10..3	26 22	13..18 27	25 2
11..9 13 *a c d*	22 17	14..11 18	32 7
12..13 22	27 24	15..3 10	2 7
And White wins.			
a			
11..1 5	32 28	15..16 23	31 24
12..11 16 *b*	22 17	16..10 19	17 3
13..3 7	27 24	17..23 26	24 15
14..18 27	24 20	And White wins.	
b			
12..3 7	27 24	15..12 19	24 15
13..18 27	22 17	16..10 19	17 3
14..11 18	19 16	17..27 32	3 12
And White wins.			
c			
11..12 16	19 12, and White wins.		
d			
11..11 16	32 28	14..18 25	29 22
12..16 20	22 17	15..7 11	22 18
13..3 7	25 22	16..1 5	28 24
And White wins.			

NOTES BY NEMO.

a Sturges here gives 17 to 14 or 17 to 13, running into "Maid of the Mill;" *this* seems stronger to me.

b Fatal, in my opinion; how would 11 to 16 do?

GAME NO. 63.

NEW SERIES.

LAIRD AND LADY OPENING.

Mr. H.	Nemo.	Mr. H.	Nemo.
1..11 to 15	23 to 19	16..5 to 9	14 to 5
2..8 11	22 17	17..7 23	27 18
3..9 13	17 14	18..17 22	16 7
4..10 17	21 14	19..3 28	20 16
5..15 18	26 23	20..8 12	16 11
6..4 8	19 15	21..12 16	11 7
7..13 17	24 20	22..18 19	7 2
8..17 21	23 19	23..6 9	18 15
9..6 9	28 24	24..19 23	15 10
10..9 13 *a*	15 10	25..22 26	2 6
11..13 17	31 26	26..9 13	6 2
12..18 22	25 18	27..26 31	2 7
13..2 6	19 15 *b*	28..13 17	10 6
14..12 16 *c*	26 23 *d*	29..1 10	7 14
15..16 19	23 16	30..31 27	5 1

And the game was drawn.

NOTES.

a Anderson now gives 1 or 2 to 6 for a draw.

b What better?

c The only draw.

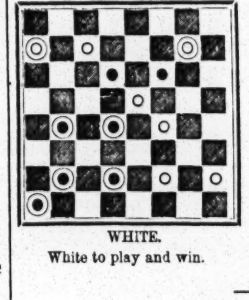
d 27 to 23 is no better.

POSITION NO. 121.

NEW SERIES.

By G. R. Marden.

BLACK.



WHITE.

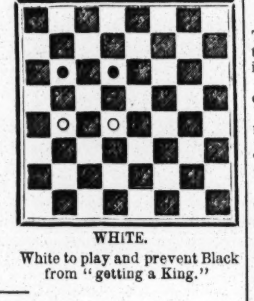
White to play and win.

POSITION NO. 122

NEW SERIES.

"A Catch" "for Fun."

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and prevent Black from "getting a King."

MATCH GAMES

BETWEEN UNCLE SAM AND J. S., OF WINCHESTER.

NUMBER ONE.

White—J. S.		Black—Uncle Sam	
9..32	27	9	13
10..25	22	5	9

NUMBER TWO.

White—Uncle Sam.		Black—J. S.	
8..28	24	6	10
9..30	25	—	—

BETWEEN B. OF BOSTON, AND THE UNKNOWN.

White—B of Boston.		Black—Unknown.	
3..29	25	8	11
4..18	15	11	18
5..22	15	16	20

BETWEEN METELLUS AND A. F.

Black—Metellus.		White—A. F.	
1..11	15	22	18
2..15	22	25	18
3..8	11	29	25

BETWEEN A. G. AND H. D

Black—H. D.		White—A. G.	
1..11	15	22	18
2..15	22		

MATCH GAME.

Between Mojaisk and Express.

BLACK, (Express.)

WHITE, (Mojaisk.)

Black to move.

MATCH GAME.

Between Truxton and A. G.

BLACK, (Truxton.)

WHITE, (A. G.)

Black to move.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatricals—Circuses—Ethiopian Minstrelsy, &c.

PLAYS, PLAYS, PLAYS.—THE STANDARD AND MINOR DRAMAS, and all other published Plays, for sale by S. FRENCH, 121 Nassau street, New York, price 12½ cents each, ten for $1; bound volumes, $1. A new play published every week. Complete lists sent by mail, *free*, when requested. 29-3m

CITY SUMMARY.

Our theatres still continue to feel the effects of the "dull season," notwithstanding every artifice is resorted to to draw the million. "Gentlemanly and courteous treasurers" are putting up their names for benefits, and these will probably be followed by like demonstrations on the part of "indefatigable and painstaking managers." Treasurers always have paying houses for their benefits, because these gentlemen have it in their power to do many "clever little things" for their friends, unknown to managers, and a benefit night is the time when these courtesies are reciprocated. Newspaper critics, reporters, publishers, and all, keep on the best of terms with "the unassuming treasurer;" but, la! there's nothing in it. To be sure, he has the handling of the money, but what of that? The mere fact of his footing the bills is not taken into account when newspapers call him "such a nice young man." Oh! no.

Mrs. J. W. Wallack, Jr., closed at the "House of the Stuart," on the 13th. The audiences during the last three nights were the largest they have had at Wallack's since Miss Heron appeared there. The last night of the season was advertised for the 16th, when the amateur Ware was to attempt Shylock. Then another last night was announced for the 17th. Then Miss Eliza Logan opens on the 18th. The Stuart, who was so savage in his Tribune criticisms upon Forrest, is beginning to feel the force of his own remarks, and what was intended to annihilate the "American tragedian," may possibly eventuate in the overthrow of the "English critic." Well may he exclaim—"Hard times come again no more."

Mr. and Mrs. Florence's engagement continues at Burton's, and, thus far, has proved as profitable to the management as could be expected at this late period of the theatrical season. Being of American birth, these young folks have had to take a back seat until the greater luminaries of the European school had failed to attract the "rebellious rabble." Therefore, under all the circumstances, the Florences may be said to have achieved a decided success.

Chanfrau, at the Bowery, has convinced the "people" that lager bier has not yet swamped that establishment, as friend Brougham would have it appear. Brother B. failed at the Bowery because he "got off the track." He was so over-nice in catering for the tastes of the frequenters of that theatre, that he cut out the boxing scene, in the play of "Tom and Jerry." In return, the "boxers" and "pitites" cut him. Nothing like "voting the regular ticket."

Sister Laura Keene deserves much better encouragement than she has been receiving of late. She wishes to be so obliging and accommodating, that she accepts almost every snobbish play that is offered to her, and the result is that the vanity of these snobs of authors is gratified at the expense of poor Laura's treasury, and the reputation of her establishment. If Laura were to consult her own interests more, and pay less attention to the importunities of a set of coxcombs, newspaper scribblers, &c., she would give us such pieces as made the Olympic so popular in times gone by. "Variety is the Spice of Life," and "Variety" as brought out by Miss Keene, saves her theatre from utter ruin. Give us more of the same sort, sister Laura, and shut down on that celebrated author, "a gentleman of this city."

The Broadway is defunct. So is the Academy of Music, and well it might be, for it is at best but a hospital for sickly and "indisposed" tenors, whimsical prima donnas, beggared empressarios, and other worn-out foreign importations. We have supported such trash long enough. Give us something fresh—a little native talent, for instance, if it is not asking too much of the managers of the 14th street hospital.

Brother Purdy, at the National, is winning golden opinions—as this is what he is aiming for, we presume *he* is satisfied, as well as his patrons.

A man is being exhibited somewhere in the Bowery, who is said to drink ten gallons of water. A very important fact is omitted in the announcement, however—it is not stated how long a time is occupied in performing this aquatic feat.

At Barnum's Museum, the "ladies" who visit there continue the chief attraction.

Madame De la Grange's *next* farewell concert takes place at Niblo's Saloon, on the 19th. Only one dollar is charged for admission. How condescending!

Bryant's Minstrels continue in their unprecedented career of prosperity. A few months since these gentlemen came among us in a very unostentatious manner, and from that time to the present their unique entertainments have been given to crowded audiences, nightly. As delineators of the negro character, they have no equals in this city at present—hence their success. If you have not seen the Bryant's, you have missed a treat.

W. M. Fleming returned from California on Saturday last.

George Holland, (of Olympic notoriety) has a benefit at Wallack's on the 17th. James Brown, another one of 'em, appears on the occasion.

Mrs. John Wood, it is said, will shortly appear at one of our "summer theatres."

They have brought out "Toodles," in Dutch, at the Stadt Theatre, in the Bowery.

We have been informed that Mr. Stuart, lessee of Wallack's, has leased the Academy of Music for the month of September, and that Miss Heron will be the attraction.

Julia Daly, it is said, is engaged for the next season at Burton's.

There is a very nice little story going the rounds to the effect that a certain "eminent tragedian" has been on most too intimate terms of late with a certain actress, the wife of another well known actor; that the pair were in a box at one of our principal theatres a few nights since, and that the "injured husband" observed their movements; that on emerging from the theatre, the "injured" sought to draw the "eminent" out, but that it could'nt be did. Finally, things passed off without bloodshed. Mr. E. Forrest, and Mr. and Mrs. Davenport, (Lizze Weston,) are mixed up in this little narrative, which the newspapers are trying to make so much out of.

The different bands of Minstrels, in this city, have experienced a wonderful falling off in patronage since the advent among us of the "Bryants." The "Wood & Christy" Minstrels, and the "Buckleys" have most severely felt the pressure. These gentlemen have progressed so rapidly in their "improvements" in Ethiopian delineations, that they have got off the track; while the Bryants, by sticking to the legitimate, and keeping up the old and original style of entertainment, have completely established themselves in public favor, and, as a consequence, receive the largest share of patronage. Some of our Ethiopian companies will probably have to give up the ghost ere long.

NATIONAL SUMMARY.

Charley Thorne has taken the Troy Adelphia, for a short period, on trial.

Mrs. Hoey is about to visit Boston, but whether in a professional capacity or not we have not been informed.

Fanny Kemble has retired to Western Massachusetts.

Dutch opera is the attraction at the Philadelphia Academy of Music. The Quakers, however, do not seem to appreciate this style of entertainment, after having listened to Madame Gazziniga and the charming Adelaide Phillips.

A daughter of the late Thos. S. Hamblin had appeared in San Francisco. She was favorably received.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton have gone on a "tower" out West. Hope it may meet the height of their aspirations.

Christy's Minstrels continue another week at the Melodeon, Boston. They have been very successful, their entertainments being patronized by large audiences.

Mr. and Mrs. Stark, Miss Albertine, Mrs. Hayne, Miss Estelle Potter, Walter Selman, and Annette Ince, were in California at the last advices.

Sands, Nathans, & Co. perform in Lowell on the 18th and 19th, and at Nashua on the 20th.

Lanergan's new theatre, in St. John, N. B., was to have opened on the 15th inst. In size, the whole length of the building is 124 feet; its width is 33 feet, being unavoidably restricted to this in consequence of the impossibility of securing an addition thereto on either side. The length of the auditorium is 78 feet. The stage is 30 feet deep; and the opening of the proscenium is 20 by 17 feet.

John Brougham has not leased the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia, as has been reported, but is merely engaged to perform there for a short season, by Mr. Wheatley. John has just produced there the extravaganza of Pocahontas, with JamesDunn as Capt. Smith, and Miss Anna Cruise as the gentle squaw.

Mr. Forbes will re-open the Providence Theatre early in July.

Miss Maggie Mitchell is to appear in St. Louis on the 24th.

Mr. and Miss Richings commenced an engagement at the Walnut, Philadelphia, on the 15th.

Rumor has it that Mr. F. B. Conway is to be the leading man at the Boston Theatre next season.

Frank Brower, a well-known delineator of negro eccentricities, is doing the "clown business" with Sands, Nathan & Co.'s Circus. Frank is a great favorite.

Brignoli has been dodging an encore at the Boston Theatre, and has made himself many enemies in consequence. Previous "indisposition" alone prevented his being hissed off the stage. It don't do for "expelled tenors" to trifle with Boston audiences.

Mr. Edwin Booth concluded his engagement at the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, on Saturday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Davenport, and Mrs. Barrow, are doing the Serious Family at the Howard Athenaeum, Boston.

Mrs. Eliza Mills, formerly an actress, died suddenly in the insane department of the Blockley Almshouse, Philadelphia, a few days since, and the affair seems wrapped up in a mystery which the Coroner hopes to solve in a few days.

Susan Denin commenced at the Chicago Theatre on the 15th. Collins appeared on the same evening at North's.

Mr. and Miss Couldock have left Chicago to fulfil an engagement at Davenport, and from thence they go to St. Paul, Minnesota.

FOREIGN.

The opera of "The Trovatore" had been produced at Astley's Royal Amphitheatre, as an equestrian performance. It was brought out under the direction of Augustus Braham. Our old friend Borrani, formerly of the Pyne and Harrison troupe, personated the Count de Luna.

In the "Traviata," honors were easy between Madame Bosio and Md'lle Piccolomini.

Wallett, the Shakesperian clown, was performing at Drury Lane.

Sir William Don was at the Queen's Theatre, Manchester, and Mr and Mrs. Barney Williams at the Theatre Royal, Manchester. "Sir William" was doing "Toodles."

Little Cordelia Howard and her parents had been playing in Dublin with but little success. They will probably soon return home. Their pieces were severely denounced by the press.

Md'lle Rachel was expected in Paris soon. Her health has been restored by her stay in Egypt. It is said that she will not again appear on the stage.

Howe & Cushing's Monster American Circus were immensely successful wherever they appeared. They were at Manchester at last accounts.

Of Mr. Murdoch, the London *Era* says—This American comedian is deriving great benefit to his health by his Continental tour. He has visited Naples, been on the summit of Vesuvius during an eruption, called in at Pompeii and Herculaneum, run over to Corsica, looked at the Leaning Tower at Pisa, taken a peep at Leghorn, and is at this moment in Rome admiring St. Peter's, the Pantheon, and the palaces of the Cæsars. He will shortly be in Paris, then London, and hence for New York, where a warm and friendly greeting is sure to await him.

It has been decided that "goosing" actors and actresses is allowable. The Municipal Council of Brussels has, after a long and grave deliberation, decided that the public shall have restored to it the right of hissing *debutants* at theatres, of which right it was some time ago deprived. Good egg.

QUOITS IN PHILADELPHIA.—Hawley *vs.* Hill.—In the CLIPPER of the 18th April, we gave an account of a match at Cribbage between the New England and Pittsburgh Houses, Philadelphia, in which the victory remained with the former. As Mr. Hill, of New England, would not accede to Mr. Leonard Hawley's (of Pittsburgh) proposal for revenge at cards, the rival Houses transferred their friendly hostilities to nature's green cloth, in the shape of a match at quoits, for $10 a side—one game at 7 yards, and one at 13. Mr. Hill's luck at cards did not avail against Mr. L. Hawley's superior skill in the more manly game; and he only succeeded in obtaining a score of 13 on the first game and 8 on the second—leaving Mr. Hawley to sing his victory to the tune of "O'er the *Hills* and far away."

SPORTS IN BALTIMORE.—The following races were to come off at the St. Charles Hotel, Locust Point, Baltimore, on Monday, June 15th. A Bag Race, for twenty-five dollars! Fifty yards—free for any white man. Entrance $1. A Pig Race! free for any one. He that catches the pig by the tail and holds him, to be entitled to take him.

BILL HUGHES walked 100 miles in 50 hours recently in Chicago—two miles each hour. He is now engaged in a match to walk 100 miles in 30 hours, and then pick up 50 eggs, one yard apart, in 9 minutes.

AQUATICS.

THE BEACON CUP.—INTERESTING REGATTA AT BOSTON.

THE regatta for the "Beacon Cup," previously referred to by the CLIPPER, took place on Charles River, Boston, on the 13th inst., under the following rules:

1. The boats entered for the race will come up to the Flag Boat at 3½ o'clock P. M., and draw lots for places.
2. The boats, according to the number drawn, shall row out from the Flag Boat on the course one hundred and fifty strokes, at quarter speed, and rounding take their position according to their selection.
3. The boats shall be in line at 4 o'clock, P. M., and shall all start at the report of a pistol from the Flag Boat.
4. An allowance of fifteen seconds an oar will be made in favor of the six-oared boats over the eight-oared boats.
5. The last boat being in, the whole number of boats which have contended shall assemble at the Flag Boat, when the Cup shall be given to the winning boat.
6. The winning boat shall, after the delivery of the Cup, mount colors stem and stern.

The following boats entered:

From Cambridge—"Harvard," boat yellow, with red stripe; white cap with red band—eight-oars. "Sabrina," boat white, with red stripe; green skull cap—six-oars. "Oneida," boat yellow, with blue stripe; white cap with blue top—six-oars.

From Boston—"Union," boat yellow, with red stripe; blue caps—six-oars. "Urania," boat green; red caps—six-oars.

From the Boston Saturday Evening *Gazette*, we gather the following particulars of the race:

The delightful weather, and the extensive character of the exhibition, attracted an immense crowd of people. The windows in the vicinity were filled with spectators, and the roofs were covered with gay and fair witnesses of the scene. The river was full of boats of all descriptions, which gave a lively interest to the affair.

The line was formed at 4 o'clock, in the order named above, the Camilla having won the position at the right of the line by lot. At the report of a pistol from the Judges' boat the start was made, but the oars of the Union and Sabrina became locked, and the progress of both was somewhat retarded. The Union, however, soon recovered her advantage, and with the Harvard led the rest. The Harvard rounded the outer station first, but the Union stuck to her closely, and came in to the winning goal but one-half a second behind her, which, by the allowance for the difference in the oars, gave the Union the prize. The following was the time made by the whole, the distance being three miles:

Harvard	21:08¼	Camilla	24:05
Union	21:09	Sabrina	24:12
Urania	23:48		

The time made was excellent, considering the roughness of the water, which was ruffled by a pretty smart breeze. The greatest excitement prevailed, and the close contest between the boats awakened the greatest interest. At the close, the winning boat was rowed to the judges' stand, where C. F. Shimmin, Esq., one of the judges, and who was mainly instrumental in getting up the regatta, presented the prize cup in the following neat and appropriate speech:

"It becomes my agreeable duty, gentlemen, to present to you the Beacon Cup for 1857 as victors in the well contested race delighted thousands have just witnessed. Your laurels have been hardly but honorably won, and to you therefore be the guerdon of victory. Forgive me, gentlemen, one and all, if I address you a few brief words of soberness, which hardly seem to tally with so festive an occasion. The Beacon Cup, I trust, has now become an annual institution, and the subscribers to it expect of you, gentlemen, ever scrupulously to maintain the true and legitimate tone of boating, and to make it a point of honor that in your hands at least it shall never degenerate into a mere excuse for idleness or dissipation. Let manly emulation, free from envy and detraction, ever flourish side by side with all the kindly ties of good fellowship and Christian brotherhood, and your consistent action prove that the noble art we all love so well is a powerful hygiene alike to the mind as to the body.

Gentlemen, I have done, and bid you God-speed, in the words which form the motto of our cup: *Mucte Virtute*—go on and prosper."

The judges were Messrs. Shimmin, W. C. Otis, G. O. W. Braman, and R. F. Clark. The winning boat was loudly cheered, and an elegant boquet was sent to the victors by the ladies of Beacon-street. The following composed the crew of the Union: E. S. Whitman, stroke, Geo. W. Smalley, N. R. Bryant, A. G. Baxter, A. Whitman, Jr., A. Webster, Jr.

The goblet is a fine specimen of work, about 15 inches high, bearing appropriate devices, and cost $125. It was well worth trying for.

The race was the best in all its details that ever took place on the river, and did credit to all concerned in getting it up. We suppose there is no hope of the city doing anything towards a like exhibition on the 4th of July.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

We are indebted for the following report to a Boston "correspondent," the same whose remarks on the late match race between the Huron and Volant gave such satisfaction.

The race for the Beacon Cup has come off, and the Union Club of Boston was the winner.

At three o'clock on Saturday, 13th, the waters of the back bay of Boston began to crowd with boats, and the banks of the river, and the Mill Dam, and the houses thereon to swarm with eagerly expectant spectators. There was a brisk westerly breese, and the water was much rougher than on the day when the Huron and Volant race took place. At half-past three the signal gun was fired for the boats to get into line, and they took their stations in the following order, between the Bath House and the Judges' boat, beginning with the boat nearest the judges.

Harvard, 8 oars, no coxswain, entered by the Cambridge University Club.

Union, 6 oars, no coxswain, entered by the Union Boat Club of Boston.

Urania, 6 oars, coxswain, entered by the Urania Club of Boston.

Bonetta, 6 oars, coxswain, entered by the Sabrina Club of Cambridge.

Camilla, 6 oars, no coxswain, entered by the Camilla Club of Cambridge.

An allowance of thirty seconds was made by the eight oar to the sixes.

There was considerable difficulty in getting the boats well into line, but at length at two minutes past four, they got well under way, the Harvard leading, followed by the Union, Urania, and Camilla nearly abreast, the latter apparently slightly leading, and the Sabrina insensibly dropping behind. Just at the start, the Union shipped a sea, which, wetting the bed of the rowlock, made it so slippery, that four successive times the bow oarsman tumbled into the jaws of the boat. Fortunately there was a chisel on board, which soon pried off the bed of the rowlock, and the men then settled to their work. The Harvard continued to draw ahead, and when a little more than half way up, cut across and took an inside position. Just before this, however, a sail boat, with a stupidity of a commander properly execrated by the spectators, tried to cut across the course, nearly causing a foul between the Union and Sabrina, their oars locking, but no damage being done. The Camilla was also crowded on the Urania, by this manœvre, and was obliged to unship one tier of oars to pass the stupid tub. At the stake, the boats turned in the following order: The Harvard twenty-eight seconds before the Union, then the Camilla, then seven seconds behind her the Urania, and last the Sabrina.

On the home stretch the Harvard stretched in towards the Mill-Dam, with the Sabrina in her wake, while the Union, Urania, and Camilla, came straight down; at twenty-two minutes past four the Harvard and Union, side by side swept by the judges boat, the Union half a second behind; then followed the Urania, Camilla, and Sabrina. The cup, a beautiful design, representing a globe supported on a pedestal rising from a forest of oars, boat hooks, anchors, &c., and resting on a plinth adorned with sea shells and other marine emblems, and having on top a man in sailor rig resting on an oar, was presented by Mr. Shimmin with a pleasant congratulatory speech, and received by Mr. Webster, the able bow-oar of the Union, with a pithy and characteristic reply. The time announced by the judges at the conclusion of the race being one minute too much, and having been afterwards corrected by them, I give here the correct time as imparted to me by one of the judges when he came on shore.

START 4 HOURS 1½ MINUTES P. M.

Arrival.							min.	sec.
Harvard	4	hours	21	min.	50½	sec.	Time 20	20½
Union	4	do	21	do	51	do	do 20	21
Urania	4	do	23	do	30	do	do 22	00
Camilla	4	do	23	do	47	do	do 22	17
Sabrina	4	do	23	do	54	do	do 22	24

It will be seen that this time is very creditable for amateur boats in a three mile race, especially when we consider the disadvantages of the weahter, and the little accident to the Union when she started. As amateur racing time, either for six or eight oared boats, it has never been equalled, and is better than any practice time made by any other boats, for no one here believes in the perfect accuracy of the statement of 19:52 practice time of the Volant, made as it was before the stakes were up.

The rowing in this race was very beautiful, and on the up stretch we should hardly be able to decide between the merits of the Union and Harvard; but coming down we thought the starboard oars of the Harvard did not keep their side up as well as possible. This accounts also for their keeping so close to the sea wall, thereby losing the advantage of the tide and some of the wind, all of which the Union got. The Urania is a new boat, but her stroke would have been creditable to older oarsmen; and considering that she carried that stern ballast known as a cockswain, she did far better than was expected. The crew of the Sabrina was light for their boat, but their stroke was very creditable and bad rowing did not lose them the race. The Camilla, at the first start, took a prettier and rather quicker stroke than either of the others, and was very cleanly rowed through the whole. As both she and the Sabrina are new clubs, and as the Sabrina men rowed in a boat not their own, we cannot but admire their progress. On the whole the Harvard stroke seemed the cleanest, and the Union the strongest. The pulling averaged far better than we ever saw before on the river, and all of it was far better than the Volant's four weeks ago.

All the boats pulled with the St. John's long, slowish stroke, but we missed the final jerk of the St. John men, which seems to finish their work so well.

MEOREMIZIO REM GERO.

HARLEM MODEL YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

Monday, June 15.

THE third annual regatta of this club took place under very favorable auspices on Monday last, from the anchorage off Red House Dock, foot of One-hundred-and-sixth street, in Harlem River, to and through Big Hurlgate, around the buoy off College Point; thence around a stake-boat anchored off Classon's Point, and around the buoy off Throg's Neck; thence back, turning the stake-boat off Classon's Point, and around the buoy off College Point; thence through Big Hurlgate, up Harlem River, to anchorage at Harlem bridge.

The following yachts entered for the race; allowance of time two minutes to the foot in favor of the smaller boats:

Name.	Owner.	Length ft.	in.	Allowance of time. m.	s.	Dis'g No.
Silence	J. E. Ebling	20	4	——		12
Red House Belle	W. Gibson	25	7	6:15		8
Marianne	H. P. McGown	26	6	12:10		11
Electric Spark	David Kirby	27	6	14:10		1
S. T. Webster	J. E. Ebling	28	2	15:50		2
Bob Fish	Jacob Varian	28	4	16:00		7
David Kirby	T. Graham	28	5	16:05		5

The start was made altogether, at 1.40 P. M., the above allowance of time being deducted at the end of the race. The merits of the several models became apparent in a few minutes, the Electric Spark and Kirby taking the lead, and maintaining it throughout the contest. The Fish and Marianne followed close together, now one and then the other ahead. The Silence and Belle lagged away behind. Com. Ebling's other boat, the Webster, had the misfortune off Riker's Island to carry away her jib-stay, and lost the race. The following was the order and time of rounding

COLLEGE POINT BUOY.

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Electric Spark	2	22	40	Webster	2	27	35
Kirby	2	23	00	Red House Belle	2	29	35
Marianne	2	25	38	Silence	2	23	40
Bob Fish	2	26	00				

The yachts then tacked and stood across the sound, going in the following order around

CLAWSON'S POINT BOAT.

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Electric Spark	2	25	55	Webster	2	31	40
Kirby	2	26	30	Red House Belle	2	34	40
Marianne	2	29	20	Silence	2	38	5
Bob Fish	2	29	30				

The next station was Throg's Point, the distance to which was about ten miles. Before reaching it, the Fish overhauled and passed the Marianne, and the Kirby drew closer upon the Spark. Time of passing

THROG'S POINT BUOY.

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Electric Spark	2	50	45	Webster	2	57	25
Kirby	2	51	40	Red House Belle	3	00	25
Bob Fish	2	53	50	Silence	3	5	50
Marianne	2	54	30				

The wind having freshened, the home stretch became more exciting, and the yachts fairly flew through the water. They all came home as follows:

HARLEM BRIDGE.

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Electric Spark	4	19	55	Red House Belle	4	37	53
Kirby	4	20	15	Webster	4	40	31
Bob Fish	4	25	55	Silence	4	49	3
Marianne	4	27	13				

Making the time occupied in the race, adding the amount due for difference in size:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Electric Spark	3	15	5	Red House Belle	3	25	8
Kirby	3	17	20	Silence	3	30	3
Marianne	3	20	23	Webster	3	37	20
Bob Fish	3	22	55				

The three prizes were therefore awarded to the Electric Spark, the Kirby and the Marianne, the first taking a gold medal worth $50, the second a smaller one of the same design worth $30, and the third a similar medal valued at $20.

GRAND WHERRY RACE ON CONCORD RIVER, MASS.—The Union Boating Association have a trial of speed between the several shell-boats belonging to the society, on Wednesday, 17th inst. On account of the narrow limits of the river at this season it was thought best to enter the boats in three divisions. The following arrangement was accordingly made. For the first match the following boats entered:

Ariel	rowed by	H. S. Plympton,	of the S. B. C.
Batiste	do	W. E. Lewis,	do do
Plymouth Girl	do	F. T. Morton,	do do

For the second match:

Red Wing	rowed by	W. H. Benjamin,	of the S. B. C.
Belle	do	Alex. S. Clarke,	do do

For the third match:

Manchester Boy	rowed by	H. R. Dalton,	of the S. B. C.
Fashion	do	S. R. Bartlett,	do C. B. C.

The boats would round the course (¼ mile) and repeat. The first prize of a pair of elegant Spruce Oars, will be awarded to the boat making the best time. A second prize of a superb Silk Flag will be awarded to the boat making the second best time. The result will probably appear in our next.

NEW YORK ON HAND.—In response to the challenge of the Undine Club, of Pittsburgh, published in our last, the Union Club of this city desire us to state that they will row the Undines a match, and will give $100 to have the contest take place on New York waters, on the racing ground of the Empire City Regatta Club, or they will take $100, and row the match at Pittsburgh, providing there is suitable water there. The race to be a distance of five miles. By sending articles of agreement, and a deposit, to the NEW YORK CLIPPER, a match can be made.

THE SEASON OF FLOWERS.—Beautiful Summer has now fairly set in, and as the flowery kingdom dons its brighest dress, so also should those who pride themselves in a good complexion, and genteel appearance, commence at once the use of those excellent cosmetics prepared by Dr. Gouraud, viz: the Medicated Hair Restorative, or Circassian Gloss, which cleanses the scalp from dandruff and other impurities; Liquid Rogue, for imparting a natural rosiness to the cheeks; Liquid Hair Dye, which changes light, red, or grey hair to a jet black or brown; Italian Medicated Soap, which clears the complexion, rendering the skin smooth and pleasant; with a variety of other equally efficatious articles which want of space prevents us from enumerating. These can be had at the Doctor's, No. 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway; also at T. R. Callendar's, 88 South Third street, Philadelphia, and J. B. Bates, 129 Washington street, Boston.

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FIRST RACE.
Open to Four and Six-oared Boats. Distance 4 miles.
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Open to Boats pulling two pairs of Sculls. Distance 2 miles.
First Prize.....value $50 | Second Prize.....value $25
Entrance Fee.....$5
THIRD RACE.
Open to Boats pulling a single pair of Sculls. Distance 2 miles.
First Prize.....value $50 | Second Prize.....value $25
Entrance Fee.....$5
The Races all to be governed by the Rules of the Association, copies of which may be had by addressing the Secretary.
All Boats must be entered (by letter or otherwise) on or before the first day of July, stating name and number of oars, and to be pulled only by members of the Clubs entering them. An allowance of time will be made in favor of the Four-oared Boats. Entrance Fee to be paid before starting.
All communications to be addressed to J. W. ROBERTS, Secretary C. R. A., Box 2450, Chicago P. O. 8–3t

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Or an account of all the Prize Battles for the Championship from the days of Figg and Broughton to the present time; and also of many other game and extraordinary Battles between first-rate Pugilists of ancient and modern times.
Compiled from '*Bell's Life in London,*' '*Boxiana,*' and original sources,
BY THE EDITOR OF BELL'S LIFE IN LONDON.
London: Published at "Bell's Life" office, and sold by
WILLMER & ROGERS, 42 Nassau st., N. Y.
☞ Price Two Dollars and a Half. 28

RULES FOR SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

NO. IX.

GENERAL RULES OF BOAT-RACING.

[THE following are the rules in general use in England by which match races and regattas for row boats are governed. They seem to meet and answer those points which have a tendency to give rise to discussions in matters of the kind, and we therefore would recommend them for adoption in this country, in the absence of anything of equal merit.—ED. CLIP.]

Rule 1. That notice be given to the secretary of the regatta, of any crew or club intending to compete for either of the prizes, with the names of its captain and secretary, and a list of those members from whom the rowing crew is to be selected, on or before the day of .

2. That all objections and other matters for the consideration of the stewdads shall be made and submitted in writing, and objections to any crew or club entered shall be made in writing, to the secretary of the regatta, on or before the day of ; and the committee shall investigate the grounds of objection, and decide thereon on or before the

3. That the entrance-money to be paid to the secretary of the regatta at the time of entering, by each crew or club purposing to contend for the respective cups, be as follows:

4. That the entrance-money be applied towards defraying any expenses incidental to the regatta.

5. That at the meeting of the committee on the evening preceding the regatta, the captain or secretary of each crew or club entered, shall deliver to the secretary of the regatta *a list containing the names of the actual crew appointed to contend in the ensuing races;* and no person will be considered eligible whose name is not also included in the list required by the first general rule.

6. That, in the event of a dead heat taking place, the same crews shall contend again, or the crew refusing shall be adjudged to have the lost heat.

7. That no member of a club shall be allowed to be substituted for another who has already rowed a heat; nor shall any member of a club be allowed to row with more than one crew in any of the races for the same cup.

8. That all crews or clubs purposing to contend at this regatta, provide themselves with small colors or flags, to be carried in the bows of their boats.

9. That the distance rowed for the —— races be about —— miles—namely, from —— to——, and for the —— races from —— to ——.

10. That if there be more competitors than are sufficient for one heat, the names of the boats shall be written on separate pieces of paper and thrown into a hat, and the first drawn therefrom shall contend for the first heat, followed at such an interval as the stewards shall direct by the remaining boats. Should there be an uneven number, the last remaining in the hat shall contend with the victor on the following day.

11. That in each race, if the river is narrow, one-half shall be allotted to each boat, the captains of which shall toss for choice. If the river is wide enough to admit of more boats than two, they shall each start from a fixed station, and keep their respective courses; and if any boat while in her course if fouled by another, the latter shall be put out of the race by the umpire's signal. No boat is to be allowed to take the water of another unless she has a clear lead of a boat's length, in which case she may take any course she pleases, and that one becomes hers from that time.

12. That no fouling be permitted; and in case any shall take place, either by accident or otherwise, it shall be declared by the umpire at the time of its occurrence by lowering his flag, and the race shall be at an end as regards the boat fouling.

13. That every boat shall be steered by a member of the club or clubs contending for the prize.

14. That an umpire and judge be chosen by the committee, and named on the morning of the race.

15. That the start be directed by the umpire, or any one he may appoint, who shall first ask, "Are you ready?" If answered in the affimative, he shall then order or make a sign for the boats to start.

16. That the umpire do start the boats punctually to the time appointed; and any boat not present at the time named, be considered as drawn; and that if a boat alone be started, it should be deemed the winner.

17. That any start made before the umpire's signal shall be deemed a false start, and the boats shall return to their stations for a fresh one.

18. That in case of a "Challenge Cup," it be delivered to the captain and crew of the winning boat on the second day of the regatta, who shall subscribe their names to a document, to the following effect:

"We, A. B., C. D., &c., the captain and crew of the and members of the Club, having been this day declared to be the winners of the Grand Challenge Cup, and the same having been delivered to us by E. F., G. H., I. K., &c., the acting stewards of the regatta, do hereby individually and collectively engage to return the same to the stewards, on or before the of next, in accordance with the conditions of the annexed rules, to which we have also subscribed our respective names."

19. That the stewards, on the return of the cup, retain it until the ensuing contest shall be decided; but in the event of no contest taking place, the cup shall be restored to the former holders, in case they appear, or to any other crew that shall enter on the same terms as winners. But if the possession of this cup shall not be contended for for two successive regattas, it shall then become the property of the stewards, to be disposed of by them in such manner for the benefit of the ragatta as they may think fit.

20. That if the same club or crew win the Challenge Cup for three successive years, the cup becomes the property of such club or crew.

21. That two boats do enter. or the prize, except in the case of the Challenge Cup, will not be given.

22. That all questions of eligibility, qualification, or construction of the rules, be left to the committee, whose decision shall be final.

23. That the committee have power to amend and alter the rules as they from time to time shall deem expedient.

[An allowance of 20 seconds per oar, is usually made in favor of smaller boats.]

THE RACE.

The race is managed under the direction of the starter, the umpire, and the judge. The starter is either in a boat or on the shore; and he either starts the boats by the word "off," or by the report of a pistol, according to agreement, if a match, or the decision of the committee, if a regatta. It is usual to ask the crews, "Are you ready?" when, on receiving a distinct answer from each in the affirmative, the signal is given. The umpire then has the boats in charge till the conclusion of the race; and his duty is to see in case of a foul which is the offender, and to decide accordingly, according to rules 11 and 12. He is usually rowed in an eight-oar by watermen; and he should be a little astern of the last competitor, and on his outside quarter. Sometimes, in narrow rivers, the umpire is on horseback on the bank. The judge is stationed at the winning-post, and is simply to name the winning-boat.

THE Oswego Times announces that a man named Stone has found four hundred valuable pearls in the shells of fifteen hundred muscles taken from a brook in that county within a week. If the story, which we regard as a mighty hard one, is to be believed, Mr. Stone has made about two hundred thousand dollars. A very good week's work.

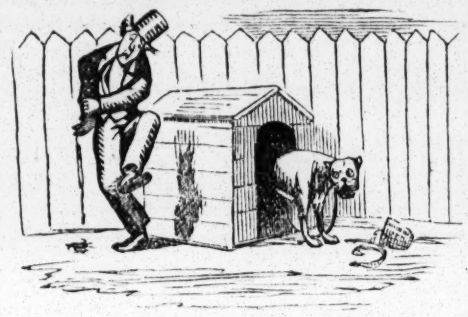
A STRANGER with a brick in his hat recently entered the police court in Worcester, Mass., and called for a quart of whiskey. A waggish policeman took his bottle, filled it with water, took the man's twenty-five cents, and let him go.

A HISTORY OF MR. RUGGLES'S EXPERIENCE AS A DOG FANCIER.

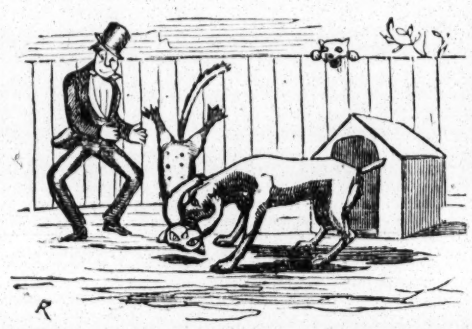
MR. RUGGLES, having retired from the green-grocery business, and sold out the establishment on the corner, concludes to enjoy the balance of his life by engaging in some popular amusement. He goes to the Long Island race tracks, and admires the horses; but they are "too fiery," he thinks, for his management, and he concludes it better to leave them in the hands of "Young America."

Hearing of the pleasures of dog-baiting, he visits one of our dog-pits, and, during the contests with the Philadelphia dogs, he wins a "pile," and determines to be a fancier. He buys a dog of Tim Dooley, and takes him home.

Mr. Ruggles, having succeeded in getting his dog to the kennel which he has prepared, undertakes to remove the muzzle, and receives an unmistakable token that "Watch" don't like his new master.



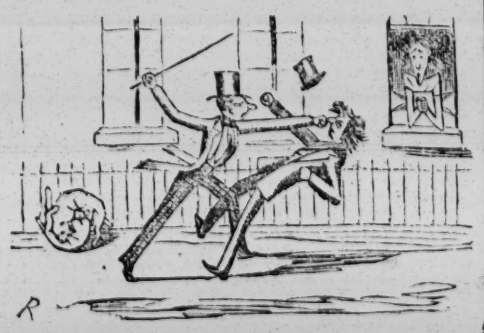
"Watch," having eventually become accustomed to receiving his meat from his master's hand, Ruggles begins his training by matching him against the cat, having heard that a cat could whip almost any dog. He finds the difference in dogs trained for the pit, who are used to "scratches."



After three minutes of hard fighting, Pussy refuses to "scratch" any more, and Ruggles examines the cause.

Finding the cat dead, Ruggles proclaims "Watch" winner, and muzzles him for fear of his committing some depredation. In Mr. Ruggles's absence, Miss Precilla Ruggles's lap-dog Pink pays a visit to the kennel, and a few moments after that lady is attracted thither by his loud outcries.

Watch's muzzle, however, renders him comparatively harmless, and Mr. Ruggles returns in time to keep him from breaking the lap-dog's neck. He has considerable difficulty in allaying the maiden sister's temper, however, but at last peace is restored. Mr. Ruggles concludes that his dog is getting too cross, and lets him loose in the yard. The basement door being left open, Watch finds his way to the street. A gentleman passing soon after with a dog, Watch "goes in to win." Mr. Ruggles, hearing the noise, goes out, and finds the gentleman beating Watch off with his cane. He protests against this, and the stranger retorting, the result is a second imitation of the dogs.



Mr. Ruggles finds, at the end of the fray, that he has not come off so well as his dog, who vanquished his opponent. He concludes that keeping dogs is rather an unprofitable business, and takes "Watch" back to his former owner.

The celebrated dog fancier, after listening to Watch's numerous exploits, concludes to take him back, and pit him for a heavy stake. Being relieved of the cause of his trouble, Mr. Ruggles concludes to try some other species of amusement, of which we may probably give some description hereafter.

CELEBRATED PRIZE BATTLES.

NUMBER TWO.

GALLANT MILL

BETWEEN JEM TRAINOR AND BILL BOWERS, FOR £25 A SIDE.

Fought Sept. 27, 1853.

THIS little affair took place at Plumstead, and turned out one of the merriest, best-contested little fights that has been witnessed for some time. The combatants are both well known in the fistic world, but the events which have attached the greatest importance to their names are their contests with the accomplished Spider, to whose conquering arm each in their turn had to succumb. Trainor was assisted by Bill Hayes and Donnelly, and Jemmy Welsh and the Spider did the needful for Bowers. By the time all was in readiness there could not have been less than 4,000 spectators present. In betting Bowers was the favorite at 6 to 4, and never were the sporting men of Billingsgate more confident than on this occasion that their "pet" would be triumphant. Trainor's friends were likewise equally sanguine, and the little champions themselves also teemed with the most unbounding confidence. By ten minutes after five o'clock their toilets were completed, and then commenced

THE FIGHT.

Round 1. Two finer lads of their weight, size, and inches than Bowers and Trainor never stripped to the buff. In height Bowers had a trifle the advantage; but Trainor was much longer in the reach. On assuming the defensive their attitudes were very artistic. After a little sparring, Trainor led off the left, and got home with one of those half springs so peculiar to his style of fighting on his opponent's mug, and got away without a return. Bowers, as he retreated, followed, and when they again got to within distance countered with his opponent heavily on the knowledge-box. For a second they broke ground, but only to renew the hitting with more stinging and effective force. The exchanges that ensued were of a telling description, Bowers planting on the dial, while Trainor paid a visit to the left side of his antagonist's nut. Again they paused, but the cessation was only for one moment's duration, for Trainor, ever eager to be doing, dashed out the left, when Bowers immediately countered with him, getting a flush hit well on Jemmy's frontispiece With undaunted pluck Trainor maintained his ground, and as Bowers retreated followed, until they simultaneously came to a stand, when Trainor, in dashing out the left, hit short. Exchanges followed, when Bowers got on his man's ivories with stinging force. Trainor rattled in, when some splended counters took place in favor of Bowers. Trainor staggered, but quickly recovering, they then went at it with undiminished ardor. *First blood* was now claimed for Bowers, and admitted, for the crimson was flowing copiously from Trainor's mouth. After a short pause Trainor again led, and after planting on the nob, tried to administer a "rib roaster," but was out of distance. After another fine rally they closed, when, after some sharp fibbing, Bowers caught his man round the loins, and sent him to earth a beautiful back fall, and fell on him. This was a splended round, in which there had been nothing but *right down* hard fighting for more than 10 minutes.

2. The enthusiastic cheers that greeted the lads on the termination of the last round had scarcely subsided than they, with a simultaneous movement, advanced from their corners and resumed hostilities. Trainor, in opening the "ball," planted a stinger on his adversary's left daylight, but in the counters that followed Bowers got on with some "tell tales" on the mouth, drawing a fresh beaker of Burgundy. After this Bill retreated, but Trainor followed him up and forced the fighting. In leading Jemmy tried to plant the left, but this visitation was stopped in the most artistic manner. Again he dashed out the same mawley, when on the instant, Bill countered with him heavily on the proboscis. In a fine rally they fought to a close, when Trainor, after getting in his own corner, went down on his knees, and while in this position, Bowers dashed out the left, and luckily for him, just missed delivering a severe hit on the head. Round the ring offers were made to back the Billingsgate lad, at 3 and 4 to 1, but these tempting odds were not taken by any of Trainor's numerous partisans, a proof that they did not, at this period of the match, think much of his chance of winning.

3. Trainor came from his corner in a resolute manner, and although he had been much punished, showed that he had been handled by skilful seconds. After a little manoeuvring, Trainor made an attempt out of distance; Bowers, however, on the instant let fly with his favorite left, and got home a heavy spank on the head. As he retreated Jemmy dashed in, when some rapid and telling exchanges ensued, Jemmy getting on just below Bill's left optic with great force. They now broke away, but, after a moment's pause, at it they went again with unflinching pluck. The counters were again of a severe description; Trainor received an awkward cut on the right side of his top lip. In a gallant rally they fought to a close, and, after some sharp fibbing, they struggled for the fall, when Bowers sent his man to grass with the cross buttock, and fell on him.

4. On time being called Bowers came up with confident assurance. Trainor was unquestionably weak, but still he confronted his opponent in his usual bold style. He led off, but was neatly stopped; when, in return, Bill planted the left on his opponent's peeper with telling effect, after which he retreated. Trainor, in following, again slung out the left mawley, but was out of distance; in another attempt he got home on the cranium. In a bustling rally they fought away with both hands in the most rapid and effective manner, but as Jemmy was dashing in for a close, Bowers administered a splended left-hander on the nob, which immediately sent Jemmy to grass—a clear knock-down blow.

5. This was a splended round, and while it was being fought the utmost excitement prevailed in every part of the ring. Up to the present period Bowers had maintained the most conspicuous manner. But now a change took place. Trainor, on coming up, gathered himself well together, and manœuvred about to get time, which at this moment was essential, as he had hardly recovered from the effects of his last visitation. At length he dashed out the left, and planted a severe hit just below Bill's right eye, which immediately raised a lump, and he got away without a return. In making another attempt Bowers countered with him, both men getting home on the middle of the head. In a rally they fought with desparate energy until they broke ground, when Jemmy, after a brief pause, got home twice on the brain canister, but on trying it a third time he was stopped with the most artistic precision. Once more they got within reach of each other's artillery, and the exchanges delivered were most effective; they fought to the ropes, when Trainor, after getting home a pretty upper-cut, closed with his man. The fibbing was of a heavy character, and the round terminated by Trainor going down in his own corner, but as he was falling he received a nasty upper-cut from Bowers' left.

7. Jemmy, the first to leave his corner, and on being faced by his opponent, he lost no time in commencing operations. In leading he dashed the left out with great force on the *os frontis*, but in trying to follow up this success he was met by his opponent, and in the counters they both got on in the middle of the head. Trainor, of the two, now appeared to have the most spirit in his blows, as they came quite from the shoulder while those of Bowers wanted steam. The latter got to his corner, when Jemmy planted on him, to the astonishment of all, three times in rapid succeession without any returns. In a rally, caused by Trainor forcing the fighting, they closed, when Bowers was thrown heavily, Jemmy, in a back fall going down on him.

8. Jemmy, with a firm step and confident smile, came from his second's corner, nor had he to wait long before Bowers followed suit. Trainor commenced hostilities, getting on the front of his opponent's head with stinging severity, and again repeating the performance twice without receiving in return. After a pause, they again got to work, and fought away left and right to the ropes, when Trainor went down on his knees, and, while in this position, he had just escaped receiving a heavy hit from his opponent's left.

9. Trainor, in leading off, was stopped, but Bowers, in returning, hit short with the left; in fact, he now displayed great want of physical power. In the counter-hitting that ensued Trainor got with great force on the front of the head with his left, and attempted to deliver his right on the mark, but was out of distance. After some more heavy exchanges in favor of Jemmy, they paused, and Bowers broke away. In a fine fighting rally they got to a close, when Trainor brought the round to a finish by sending his man to the grass with a severe back fall.

10th and last. Bowers had been considerably shaken by the heavy fall he received in the preceding bout, and when he came up it was evidently all but over. Trainor, without waiting for his opponent to come to the scratch, went almost into his corner to fight, and in the exchanges he got home a rattling spank on the jaw, which immediately sent Bill to grass all of a "heap." On being picked up he was found to be totally deaf to the call of "time." Trainor was hailed the winner, after a contest of *forty minutes'* duration.

REMARKS.

Every credit is due to Trainor for the game qualities he displayed in this rattling mill, for there is not the least doubt that it was his pluck and perseverance alone that enabled him to bring the tournay to so gallant and successful an issue. As will be seen by the above account, Bowers stood up and fought in the most manly style, and though it has been his misfortune to be defeated, still he acquitted himself in a very honorable manner. He was very heavily punished about the head, and on leaving the ring he was nearly blind with both peepers.

[Trainor soon after this battle visited the United States on a sparring tour, and was greeted with large and admiring audiences in the principal cities where he gave exhibitions. He made many friends while here. Our climate was too much for him, however, and on the 16th of April, 1855, he died in New York, of consumption, in the 26th year of his age.—ED. CLIP.]

LATEST FOREIGN SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

AQUATICS.

GRAND SCULLING MATCH FOR £40.—Last Tuesday the match between Wright (of Norwich) and Clasper (of Newcastle) came off on the river Yare, and attracted multitudes of the citizens down the river.

The competitors were quite young men, Clasper being only eighteen and Wright only twenty-two years of age. Wright was by far the stronger man of the two, and in this respect they were unequally matched. During the last nine weeks Mr. Britcher has been training Wright, and he was in constant practice on the river. Clasper had been trained by his father, and both men were in first-rate condition. The boats were considered to be very fairly matched, Clasper's being the lightest by several pounds and the longest by four feet.

In the afternoon Mr. Britcher took down the eight-oared boat which belongs to the Grammar School to the place of starting. The steam-packet followed, conveying the umpire, — Blake, Esq., and a great number of passengers. About 4:25 the rowers took their places abreast near the mill at Surlingham, and the signal being given, they darted off at a rapid pace, which was well kept up. Wright got the best of the start, but in ten strokes Clasper was leading by nearly a quarter of a boat's length. Then came the tug of war; but Wright's superior strength enabled him to pass his competitor, and he gradually took the lead, and at Bramerton he was quite clear. At Wood's End Point Wright had increased his distance to about four boats' length. Then Clasper, by dint of great exertions, drew close up to him with half a boats' length. They were now nearly close together when they came in sight of Whitlingham Heights, but Wright still rowed on with untiring energy, and passed the winning post a boat's length ahead of his opponent. The distance was rowed in 23½ minutes. Wright did not appear at all exhausted; when he stopped, he jumped ashore and ran up to the house, followed by his friends, who cheered him all the way. Clasper was dreadfully beaten. He had to be lifted from his boat and carried to the house by his friends, he being too exhausted to walk there.—*Era, May* 23.

PEDESTRIANISM.

FIVE-MILE FOOT RACE.—The five mile race for £10, between Charles Cooke of Marylebone and a juvenile aspirant to pedestrian fame, named Henry Bains, the latter receiving a start of 400 yards, came off on Monday last, at Mr. Sadler's racing course, Garratt-lane, Wandsworth. Cooke has for the last three years exhibited his abilities in a variety of handicaps and single-hand matches, and in the majority of his contests has proved successful; his opponent, on the contrary, is a mere tyro in his profession, if such we may call it, and had previously figured in one or two trifling handicaps; in one of which that took place some weeks ago, at Lord's Cricket Ground, he displayed such celerity of motion as induced his backers to come forward and make the present match; however, notwithstanding this, and the long start he was to have, the Marylebone pet stood the favorite previous to starting at 3 to 2. The day was exceedingly fine, but the muster of spectators very limited indeed; in fact, the match excited little or no interest byond the immediate circle of friends and supporters of the contending parties. At a few minutes after five o'clock, both men appeared at their respective scratches, and Mr. Sadler having fired the gun—the signal for starting agreed on—away they dashed at a rapid pace. For the first two laps Cooke gained but little, if anything, on his opponent, but from this point he decreased the interval between himself and Bains with wonderful rapidity, so much so, that while traversing the tenth lap he shot ahead of his man, and so compeltely outstripped him, that he resigned the contest in the twelfth lap, when Cooke went over the remainder of the distance at his leisure. The first four miles were gone over in 21 minutes 30 seconds.

THE SPORTER'S LOVE DITTY.

He struggled to kiss her. She struggled the same
To prevent him, so bold and undaunted;
But, as smitten by lightning, he heard her exclaim,
"Avaunt, sir!" and off he avaunted.

But when he returned with the fiendishest laugh,
Showing clearly that he was affronted,
And threatened by main force to carry her off,
She cried "Don't!"—and the poor fellow donted.

When he meekly approached, and got down at her feet,
Praying loud, as before he had ranted,
That she would forgive him and try to be sweet,
And said "Can't you?"—the dear girl recanted.

Then softly he whispered, "How could ye do so?
I certainly thought I was jilted;
But come thou with me, to the parson we'll go,
Say, wilt thou, my dear?"—and she wilted.

Then gaily he took her to see her new home;
A shanty by no means enchanted:
"See! here we can live with no longer to roam,"—
He said, "shant we, my dear?"—so she shantied!

And gently beamed o'er them Love's rose colored ray
(The bridegroom and bride of this ballad,)
He said let us walk at the close of the day,
My own lovely Sall—so they sallied.

He plucked her the sweetest and loveliest flower
That scented the path where they wandered;
And when she exclaimed, "Let us turn from this bower
And roam near the pond"—then they pondered.

And when the glad Sun hid his radiant light,
And the frogs a "good evening" had croaked,
Said the bride, "As the moon is just peeping in sight,
We'll walk 'round the slope"—and they sloped.

Old Time softly passed o'er the home of this pair,
Nor grief nor perplexity daunted;
And when the meek husband asked "What shall I wear?"
She answered, "plaid pants"—and he panted.

So, like a good wife, was his wardrobe her care,
(Neglecting it seemed to her wicked;)
And when she brought linen, so shining and fair,
Saying, "Wear this, dear Dick"—then he dicked!

And when a bright bud of divinity came
To gladden the home where it tarried,
They put to a vote that the young stranger's name
"Sweet Carrie" should be—and *'twas carried!*

ANTIDOTE TO MOSQUITOES.—As the season for mosquitoes is close at hand, those who are troubled with these "small deer," will thank us for giving them a chance to resist their attacks. The following letter was addressed to a London paper:—

"SIR: Allow me to hand you the following recipe as a certain preventative to attacks of mosquitoes, black flies, &c.: Glycerine, 4 oz.; oil of spearmint, 2½ drachms; oil of turpentine, 4 drachms. The face, neck, hands, in fact all parts exposed, to be rubbed with the mixture. This was given me by an eminent American physician previous to going into the State of Maine on a hunting expedition. I never knew it used without perfect success.